

Iraq reports border skirmishes

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraqi helicopter gunships and combat forces on Tuesday attacked Iranian positions and troop gatherings across the front line, killing 46 soldiers and destroying a number of tanks, according to a war communique issued here. The communique said 32 Iranian soldiers were killed and "several others wounded and captured" when an Iraqi combat force launched a hit-and-run raid on "enemy positions" in the southern Huwazeh marshland. The attacking Iraqi force "returned victorious to base after destroying enemy positions," the communique said. Iraqi helicopter gunships rocketed Iranian positions and troop gathering locations in the Huwazeh marshes and the southern desert region of the 1,180-kilometre-long confrontation line, destroying 14 infantry bunkers, six armoured cars, two troop emplacements and four river boats, the communique said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورديان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية والرأي

U.N. deplores Israel's 'exploitation'

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Israel is obliged by international law to protect the rights over their natural resources of people in the occupied lands, U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Tuesday. In a written report requested by the General Assembly, he said it was well established in law that the sovereignty of the occupied state merely went into abeyance and was not permanently displaced by occupation. The report added: "The relevant rules and norms laid down by international law clearly establish a duty incumbent upon the occupying power to protect, at the very least, the rights of the occupied state and its peoples over their natural resources." Mr. Perez termed establishment of settlements in occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories "exploitation by Israel of the land resources of these occupied territories."

Abe to visit Jordan this month

TOYO (R) — Foreign Minister Shigeru Abe will make an official visit to Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia for about one week from July 10 to 18, Foreign Ministry officials said Tuesday. His exact itinerary is subject to cabinet approval for publication on Friday. Mr. Abe, who visited Iran and Iraq in August 1983, will try to strengthen political dialogue with each country as well as discussing the Iran-Iraq war and Middle East peace, officials said.

Ma'an governor transferred to Karak

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed has transferred Ma'an Governor Saleem Al Judah to Karak where he will serve as governor. The minister appointed Eid Al Jazmeh as governor of Ma'an as of Tuesday to replace Mr. Judah.

Amal, PSP begin joint patrols

BEIRUT (R) — Shiite Muslim and mostly Druze militiamen mounted joint security patrols in west Beirut Tuesday after fighting each other in a five-hour street battle Monday, eyewitnesses said. Men of the Shiite Amal militia and the mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) drove jeeps and trucks with heavy machine-guns through the streets and manned joint roadblocks at main intersections.

'2 Afghan generals, Soviet adviser seized'

ISLAMABAD (R) — At least two Afghan generals and a Soviet adviser may have been captured in escalating clashes in the Panjshir Valley where a prominent Afghan general was killed last month. Western diplomats said Tuesday. Joining reports from the Afghan capital of Kabul, they said the three were reported to have been captured last week at Dandi-Darra, a village near the town of Rokha in the government-held lower part of the valley.

U.S., Soviets discuss space arms

GENEVA (R) — United States and Soviet negotiators held more than three hours of talks on controlling space weapons Tuesday, U.S. spokesman Terry Shroeder said. He declined further details of the meeting at the U.S. arms control agency building, the fifth devoted to space arms since the superpowers began their latest series of talks on May 30.

Iraqi leader sends message to Rabat

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz left for Morocco Tuesday and Baghdad Radio said he was carrying a message from President Saddam Hussein to King Hassan. The radio did not disclose the contents of the message, but Rabat press reports have said King Hassan is expected to meet with Saudi Arabian help to mediate with Libya and Iraq. Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal arrived in Rabat Monday night.

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Lower House passes People's Army Law

Enrolment compulsory for men and women

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament Tuesday approved eight amended laws, including the "People's Army Law", after a heated debate and despite a walkout by two deputies protesting against what they called the House's decision to vote on the issue before hearing other opposing views.

The approved People's Army Law stipulates that all males between 16 and 55 and female students in secondary schools and higher education institutions would have to join the new force.

Other women between 16 and 45 could voluntarily join the force — a paramilitary force to support Jordan's 73,000-Armed Forces, which would also supervise it.

According to the law, males serving in the two-year military service are excluded. The law also states that male and female students who do not join in the People's Army and fail to present legal justifications are subject to three legal alternatives: A three-month imprisonment, or a JD 50 fine or both.

The People's Army Law is to be presented for approval by the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) on Thursday after which it will be followed by a Royal Decree which would make the law valid.

Discussions on the articles of the law during Tuesday's session drew mixed reactions as some deputies opposed the law and others were in favour of implementing it.

Deputy Laith Shbeilat strongly opposed the new law saying "it contradicts with creeds of the people I represent in the House."

Elaborating on his statement, he said, "a lot of parents reject the idea of having male instructors to (Continued on page 4)

Italian, French leaders and Pope support Feb. 11 accord, Majali says

AMMAN (J.T.) — The leaders of Italy and France and Pope John Paul have voiced support for the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.), Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali said Tuesday.

Mr. Majali, in an interview with Jordan Television upon his return to Amman after leading a joint Jordan-PLO delegation to Rome, Paris and Vatican City, said the Italian and French leaders and the Pope said they consider the Feb. 11 agreement as "very important step leading towards a permanent solution to the Palestinian problem."

During the delegation's talks with the leaders, including Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius and External Affairs Minister Roland Dumas and Pope John Paul, it was promised full support in efforts for removing obstacles impeding the path for peace in the Middle East, Mr. Majali said.

He said that both Jordan and the PLO are fully convinced that the joint moves should continue as they have a great impact on reactivating international efforts towards resolving the Middle East issue.

"We started our tours in China then we visited Europe where our

endeavours achieved success," Mr. Majali said. He said the government leaders of France and Italy promised to present a report on the talks and on the Middle East situation to the European Community conference which concluded Saturday. "They presented the report and obtained support for their views on the question," he said. "I believe that more tours are necessary to explain the Feb. 11 accord in order to gain more supporters and friends and world understanding of our cause," the minister said.

Returning with Mr. Majali was Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri who accompanied the minister on his tour.

Israel frees 300 Lebanese today

GENEVA (R) — Israel has asked the Red Cross to help in the release Wednesday of some 300 Lebanese prisoners held in Atil camp near Haifa, a spokesman from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said Tuesday.

Hijackers who freed their remaining 39 American hijack hostages on Sunday had demanded the release of more than 700 prisoners, mostly Shiite Muslims, from the camp.

The Israeli government said the release had no link with the hijackers' demands. ICRC spokesman Jean-Jacques Kurz said the prisoners would probably be handed over by Israel to the Red Cross at Bayda.

Israel transferred some 1,200 detainees from the Anzar camp in South Lebanon to the Atil camp in April.

The ICRC and the United States then condemned the move as a violation of a Geneva convention prohibiting the transfer of civilian internees from an occupied territory to that of the detaining power.

Israel said at the time that the detention was temporary and has been releasing the prisoners in batches.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Monday no timetable was set for the release of the remaining Lebanese, but "we'll continue in accordance with our policy" of freeing the detainees as the "security" situation in South Lebanon "permits."

An Israeli official, speaking on condition of anonymity, told the AP Israel had been in touch with the United States throughout the hostage crisis, "but there was no coordination" on freedom for the Lebanese.

"The Americans understand that we'll eventually release them, but there was no understanding that when the hostages were freed then Israel would release the prisoners," he said.

Ex-hostages head for Washington

FRANKFURT (AP) — Twenty-nine of the Americans who were held hostage for 17 days by hijackers in Beirut took off from Frankfurt U.S. air base on Tuesday on the final leg of their long journey home.

A crowd of about 300 people, many waving small American flags, cheered and applauded as the freed Americans, accompanied by about 40 family members, boarded the TWA L-1011 TriStar. The plane was headed for Andrews Air Force Base just outside Washington, D.C.

U.S. Vice-President George Bush flew to Frankfurt from Paris to receive the hostages as they arrived on a U.S. Air Force plane from Damascus. He flew back to the French capital to continue his current European tour.

Ten of the other 39 freed Americans were making other arrangements for returning home, U.S. officials said.

The 29 who left were accompanied by about 40 relatives who had come to Frankfurt to meet them and several U.S. officials.

Before they left, one State Department official said the former hostages had helped identify the men who hijacked their plane over Greece on June 14.

Robert Oakley, director of the State Department's office for combating terrorism, told reporters all 39 men had been debriefed individually at the Wiesbaden hospital after their arrival in West Germany Monday.

He said the information they provided had added to testimony from passengers and crew released earlier and to other material.

Secretary of State George Shultz announced Monday that the U.S. government knew who the two original hijackers were and would "go after them."

Two gunmen seized the TWA airliner flying from Athens to Rome. They released most of the passengers and crew in the first few days of the crisis.

Spanish police hunt for 'Arab' suspects in attacks

MADRID (R) — Spanish police Tuesday hunted suspects described as "Arab in appearance" after two attacks on airline offices which killed one person and injured 28.

The fatal blast Monday was at the office of British Airways where an Arab-looking man was seen leaving a package under the counter while another waited outside.

A woman was killed and 26 people were injured in the explosion that gutted the building and wrecked the offices upstairs of Trans World Airlines (TWA) which was believed to be the target.

Minutes later, two men and a woman machine-gunned and threw explosives at the offices of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines.

Lebanese angry at U.S. moves to isolate Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanese leaders reacted angrily Tuesday to President Reagan's bid to isolate Beirut airport and the shadowy Islamic Jihad group warned Washington would face "nightmare" attacks if it retaliated for the TWA hijack.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami told reporters he was studying unspecified ways of countering measures ordered by Mr. Reagan to try to shut the airport, which Washington sees as a haven for hijackers.

"What is the guilt of Beirut airport regarding a TWA (Trans World Airlines) plane hijacked from an airport in Greece... (and) which went twice to Algiers airport," Mr. Karami said.

Washington was retaliating against Lebanon "in spite of the release of the American hostages, and in spite of the pledges made," he added, without elaborating.

A 17-day crisis following the hijacking of the TWA jet ended on Sunday with the release of 39 U.S. hostages held by Shiite Muslim gunmen in Beirut.

A statement signed "Islamic Jihad (holy war) organisation," which has claimed numerous attacks on Western targets here, said that if there was retaliation the group would be "a nightmare that

pursues them (the U.S. administration) wherever they may be."

Washington, which last Saturday declared support for "Lebanon, its government, its stability and security," ordered legal and diplomatic action Monday to isolate the airport (See page 2).

The move included banning Middle East Airlines (MEA), Lebanon's passenger line, and the Trans Mediterranean Airways (TMA) cargo line from flights to the United States. It also asked other countries to bar Beirut flights by their airlines.

The move brought a storm of protest here.

"There has been killing, kidnapping and wounding of Americans in Latin America, Spain and Germany without Washington acting against those states," said Finance Minister and ex-President Camille Chamoun.

Flights ran normally Tuesday and from Middle Eastern and European destinations, airport officials said.

But MEA Chairman Salim Salam said Mr. Reagan's move had ended the airline's twice-weekly flights to the United States.

U.K. supports U.S. moves against Beirut airport, page 2



Prime Minister Zaid Rifal addresses the Lower House of Parliament during Tuesday's session of the House (Petra photo)

Gromyko elected Soviet president

King congratulates Gromyko

MOSCOW (AP) — Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko was elected Soviet president on Tuesday, and Georgian party boss Eduard A. Shevardnadze was named to replace him as foreign minister.

The move severing the mostly ceremonial role of head of state from the party leader ended a practice put into effect under the late Leonid I. Brezhnev eight years ago.

Party leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev nominated the 75-year-old Gromyko at Tuesday's session of the Supreme Soviet, capping two days of major leadership changes, including the removal of one-time power contender Grigory V. Romanov from the ruling politburo.

The removal of Mr. Romanov, together with Mr. Gromyko's exit from the foreign policy post served to underscore Mr. Gorbachev's ability to effect change within the Kremlin hierarchy. Mr. Gorbachev said pressing domestic needs and changing times necessitated changes in the top state and party posts.

Mr. Romanov, 62, was retired from the politburo and the Central Committee's powerful secretariat for what were said to be health reasons. But there was no praise for his party service, indicating he left in disfavour.

The 57-year-old Shevardnadze



Andrei Gromyko

was elevated from a non-voting status on the politburo to full membership at Monday's plenum. He has little foreign policy experience.

Mr. Gorbachev nominated Mr. Gromyko on behalf of the 300-plus Central Committee members in a brief speech.

"The name of Andrei Andreyevich Gromyko is well-known both in our country and elsewhere as an eminent political activist, one of the oldest members of the party, who makes a great contribution to our foreign policy," Mr. Gorbachev told the 1,500 members of the Supreme Soviet Tuesday. "His great experience and knowledge is combined with

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday congratulated Mr. Andrei Gromyko who was elected Soviet president, and voiced hope that Jordanian-Soviet relations will be further strengthened.

In a congratulatory cable to Mr. Gromyko, the King praised the strong ties between the Soviet Union and Jordan, and said that Jordan was looking forward to "even stronger relations that serve the interests of both peoples."

"The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Arab Nation at large appreciate the Soviet Union's positive and firm stand in support of just Arab causes and the national and legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their land and to determine their own future on the Palestinian soil," King Hussein said.

"I take pride in the personal friendly relations with Your Excellency and I am sure that as president, you will maintain Soviet support for the Arab Nation, and will further bolster your country's ties with the Arab World within a framework of mutual friendship and trust," the King added.

principled and purposeful application to the fulfillment of our (Continued on page 4)

"Eternal" Soviet foreign minister gets his honourable reward, page 8

Reagan, Gorbachev to meet in Geneva

WASHINGTON (R) — President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will hold a summit conference in Geneva from Nov. 19 to 21, administration officials in Washington said Tuesday.

The officials, speaking on the condition that they not be named, said the dates and place for the meeting were agreed upon Monday and that a formal announcement would be made shortly.

White House spokesman Robert Sims, however, said he had "nothing to report at this time" about the summit, which has been discussed in diplomatic communications between the two superpowers for months.

Rome airport imposes tight security after blast

ROME (R) — Strict security controls were clamped Tuesday on transit baggage and freight at Rome airport as police probed the theory that a bomb which exploded in a suitcase there Monday night may have been destined for Madrid.

Baggage transiting through the airport, which by international convention is not normally opened by customs officials, was X-rayed and checked on air freight caused long loading delays, airport sources said.

Twelve people were injured when the bomb went off on a baggage trolley in a luggage bay at the international terminal of Fiumicino, Rome's main civil airport.

An airport security committee was meeting Tuesday to decide on further measures.

Police experts analysing the debris told reporters the blast appeared to have been caused by more than a kilogramme of plastic explosive.

The police have not so far been able to establish where the exploding suitcase, described as being made of soft red plastic, had come from and where it was heading for.

But they said one line of enquiry was that it was meant to be loaded on a flight bound for Madrid where one person was killed and 28 were injured in attacks on British, American and Jordanian airline offices Monday.

Baggage handlers on duty at the time said they remembered seeing two Madrid-bound suitcases marked urgent and with Arabic writing on them in the place where the explosion occurred.

Shortly before the blast, a plane of the Spanish airline Iberia left for Madrid with 136 passengers and nine crew.

Soviet foreign policy to remain same despite shuffle

By Charles Bremner
Rouner

MOSCOW — The appointment of Eduard Shevardnadze to replace Andrei Gromyko as Soviet foreign minister is likely to herald a change in style but little shift in the direction of Soviet policy, diplomats said Tuesday.

The decision to name Mr. Shevardnadze, 57, who has spent most of his career in his native Georgia, suggested that Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev wanted to revamp the Soviet image abroad, diplomats said.

Western envoys, surprised by Tuesday's news, said there was obvious logic behind the change, which included the elevation of Mr. Gromyko to the state presidency.

Most agreed Mr. Gromyko would continue to act as elder statesman advising on policy in the ruling politburo while Mr. Shevardnadze would have day-to-day control.

"Gorbachev is aware the Soviet Union often has a negative image abroad," one senior West European diplomat said. "So he's picked a man who has learned to use the media, who looks good, who's open and able to smile."

Another said of Mr. Shevardnadze: "He can't be identified with the traditional clichés of the Russian bear. He's flexible, modern, in the Gorbachev mould."

Mr. Shevardnadze has earned a reputation for his skillful handling of public opinion in Georgia, the traditionally troublesome Caucasian republic of which he has been master since 1972.

Diplomats said he had clearly impressed Mr. Gorbachev with his intelligence and open style. Though he has had little ex-

perience in foreign affairs, he is considered to have handled himself well on trips abroad with Kremlin delegations and in particular on a mission to Algeria in May last year with Moscow's Afro-Asian solidarity committee.

Analysts contrasted Mr. Shevardnadze's links with the Third World with Mr. Gromyko's well-known concentration on ties with the United States and the West.

NEWS ANALYSIS

In nearly every speech since he took office, Mr. Gorbachev has linked his drive for economic reform to what he says is the Soviet Union's role as a model for the developing world.

The Soviet leader said Tuesday he was not following precedent and assuming the presidency because of the priorities of economic

modernisation and re-investigating the party leadership.

While Mr. Gorbachev has made clear his aims to reform the economy, he has shown few signs of innovation in the substance of foreign policy, traditionally the most stable area of Kremlin affairs.

On the key issue of relations with Washington and arms control, Mr. Gorbachev has followed his predecessors in blaming the United States for "imperialist" ambition while calling for East-West détente.

Diplomats said there was unlikely to be any shift in this approach, the substance of policy administered by Mr. Gromyko for the past 28 years.

But they said that under Mr. Shevardnadze the Kremlin could adopt a more self-confident stance than the more defensive posture

(Continued on page 4)

Egypt takes control of Cairo mosque to curb religious extremism

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian government has decided to take control of a mosque in central Cairo long dominated by Muslim fundamentalists, in what appeared to be another move to curb religious extremism.

The semi-official Al Ahram newspaper said Tuesday religious Affairs Minister Mohammad Ahmed Abul Noor had appointed new clergymen to replace Sheikh Hafez Salama and his aides who led a campaign for the immediate introduction of Sharia (Islamic Law) in Egypt.

Salama, 60, took the state to court after a ban on a planned mass march to a presidential pal-

ace on June 14.

The new clergymen will lead the prayers and administer the unfinished concrete Al Nur (the light) Mosque. Salama's reaction was not immediately known.

The take-over of the mosque followed orders by the Interior Ministry Monday for citizens to remove stickers from their cars.

Interior Ministry sources said the ban was aimed at ending what

they called a "sticker war" between Muslims and Copts whose cars bore stickers with religious phrases.

Egypt has a population of 48 million people with an estimated six million Copts. Ibrahim Saada, editor of the weekly Akhbar Al Youm, said in an editorial that such stickers could cause sectarian strife.

The latest ministerial orders followed last week's warning by President Hosni Mubarak to fundamentalists that he would not allow any attempt to foment trouble in the country.



OFFICIAL VISIT: Hungarian Foreign Minister Peter Varotonyi (second left) with his Egyptian counterpart, Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid (second right), who is on an official visit in Hungary, during their talks Tuesday at the Hungarian Foreign Department (AP wirephoto)

U.S. announces steps to close Beirut Airport

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The United States has announced that it is "taking legal actions and diplomatic steps to isolate Beirut International Airport (BIA)" until steps are taken to prevent the airport's use by terrorists.

These actions were termed part of a general campaign against "hijacking and terrorism."

The State Department, in making the announcement, said that the United States has begun a "process of intensive consultations" with other governments to encourage them to take similar steps.

A senior State Department official at a briefing for reporters said that the American actions, approved by President Reagan on July 1, include:

— Termination of Middle East Airways (MEA) service to the United States.

— Termination of the permit authority for U.S.-Lebanon service by the Lebanese cargo airline, Trans-Mediterranean Airways (TMA), and by any United States cargo carriers.

On the diplomatic front, he said, the United States is "informing other governments of our actions. We are encouraging them to take similar actions. We are discussing with other governments termination of all air transport to and from Lebanon" and urging them "to terminate landing rights for any nation whose airlines continue to fly to Lebanon."

The official said the United States is suspending MEA's twice-weekly passenger service to New York. He said Pan American and TWA currently have the rights to operate cargo flights to Beirut. Those permits are being terminated, along with TMA's cargo rights to the United States.

"The point of the decisions taken today is that we are seeking a common international understanding of the nature of this hijacking problem," he said. "We're trying to enhance international solidarity against hijackings, terrorism, and the Beirut situation in general."

He noted that this is a very complex problem. "In trying to deal with the TWA hijacking, we have to deal with a host of related issues," he said, and "one of those related issues is the status of Beirut International Airport."

He said that the actions were a "clear signal from the White House on the seriousness with which it has taken the hijacking of TWA flight 847."

Speaking a day after the 39 hostages from the hijacked airliner were released after 17 days of captivity in Beirut, the official said the action was the first step in efforts to deny Beirut Airport to international terrorism. "We want to start now on steps which we hope will forestall future use of Beirut International Airport by terrorists."

The official said that the United States seeks to get Beirut International Airport off-limits until Beirut puts terrorism "off-limits." He said that the United States is trying to get the support of the authorities in Lebanon — including Minister of Justice Berri

and the leaders of the various factions in that nation — in this effort.

The United States, he noted, hopes its actions provide incentives for the authorities in Lebanon to stop Beirut Airport being used by terrorists.

He said that the U.S. action was against Beirut Airport, and not to damage Middle East Airways, which he noted has operated from other airports when Beirut was closed. The official also stressed that the U.S. steps were not to punish the Shi'ites in Lebanon but those involved in terrorism and hijacking.

He stressed that the United States wants the killers of Robert Stearn "brought to justice" by Lebanon. "We will be talking to Lebanese authorities" on this question, he said. Stearn, a U.S. Navy petty officer, was killed by hijackers aboard TWA flight 847.

A U.S. extradition request for the alleged killers is possible, he said, stressing that "we don't know the man who pulled the trigger."

All the facts are not in on those who hijacked the plane, the official noted, pointing out that there are "many elements" under Hezbollah, the Shi'ite faction reportedly linked to the hijacking.

In the past 15 years, he noted, some 15 years of all hijackings have originated, transited or terminated at Beirut Airport.

While U.S. efforts are focusing on the Beirut situation, he reminded questioners of the wide variety of sanctions that the United States has taken against Libya and Iran for their support of terrorist activities.

The senior official said the actions against the Beirut Airport are not related to the fate of seven American citizens still being held hostage in Beirut. He said that the United States is "working intensively through a variety of channels, through a number of governments to get their release."

When asked if Syria's cooperation in freeing the American hostages is a sign of change in that government's attitude towards Arab-Israeli peace efforts, the senior official said that it was too early to say. The over-all effect on U.S.-Syrian relations, he said, remains to be seen.

He observed that Syria opposed the TWA hijacking and "found it in its interest" to bring the hijacking to an end.

Noting that the efforts of Syrian President Hafez Assad in the TWA incident have been "highly appreciated," he also pointed out that the Syrian leader has been trying to help with the seven U.S. citizens who are still hostages in Beirut.

Benjedid calls on Spain to promote Saharan peace

MADRID (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has called on Spain to join his country in finding a peaceful solution to conflicts in North Africa.

"Spain still has a special responsibility towards the Sahara," Mr. Benjedid said in a Spanish Television interview. "It could play a constructive role in securing peace in the area."

He spoke on the first day of a three-day state visit by the Algerian leader marking the normalisation of bilateral ties after a prolonged dispute over a gas contract.

Spain is trying to maintain a diplomatic balance in North Africa between Morocco and Algeria, aiming at close ties with both. The two nations are at odds over the

Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony, where Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas are fighting for independence.

Algeria signed a fraternal agreement with Tunisia and Mauritania in 1983, while Morocco and Libya drew up a treaty in August 1984.

Mr. Benjedid said he favoured the idea of a Maghreb summit, adding: "We favour a reconciliation in which the honour of each people is preserved."

In a toast during a gala dinner he hosted for the Algerian leader, King Juan Carlos said Spain was prepared to join efforts to bring peace to the region.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Benjedid met Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez for a first round of talks.

Syria remains on U.S. 'terrorism' list despite help

WASHINGTON (R) — Syria remains on the U.S. government's list of countries said to support "international terrorism" despite its help in freeing American hostages held in Beirut, the State Department has said.

"Removing Syria from the list is not under consideration at this time," Spokesman Bernard Kalb said.

Four other countries are also on the list — Libya, Iran, South Yemen and Cuba.

Syria played a key role in the release of the 39 American hostages and Secretary of State George Shultz said he believed President Hafez Al Assad was working hard to seek the release of seven other Americans kidnapped in Lebanon.

But Mr. Kalb told reporters Syria remained on the "terrorism" list because, according to reliable reports, it had given "some form of support to a number of terrorist organizations."

He said this included allowing them to maintain training facilities or headquarters in Syria or in parts of Lebanon under Syrian control.

Mr. Kalb added: "There are obvious differences between our two governments. Both governments, however, seek areas of cooperation and will continue to do so."

Asked whether the hijackers of the Trans World Airlines plane belonged to a terrorist organization that had assistance from Syria, he said, "I don't have anything on that."

U.K. backs U.S. plan to isolate Beirut Airport

LONDON (R) — Britain supports President Reagan's plans to isolate Beirut Airport and is considering a ban on flights to London by Lebanon's Middle East Airlines (MEA), government sources said Tuesday.

They said Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had drawn up a substantial programme of coordinated measures Western governments should consider "to combat international hijacking and terrorism."

This would include action to put Beirut Airport off-bounds to Western airlines and restrict MEA flights out of Beirut.

Mrs. Thatcher would be discussing the measures Wednesday with Vice-President George Bush, who was expected to arrive in London late Thursday for the last leg of his European tour, the sources said.

The sources said any British move against MEA would not be intended as a sanction against the company but as a response to the fact that it operated out of an airport that failed to abide by international conventions.

MEA flies four times a week to London but no British airline currently flies to Beirut.

Meanwhile U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has said the Reagan administration knows the identity of the two original hij-

ackers who seized TWA's flight 847 and promised the United States would "go after them."

He said the administration would first seek to bring the hijackers to justice using legal measures, and that if they failed "then we'll take other steps."

Mr. Shultz, speaking during a U.S. television interview, refused to divulge what the other steps would be, saying: "You'll see. You'll see."

He added he did not feel that going after the hijackers was a retaliatory action. "I don't consider that bringing somebody to justice is retaliation. It's just justice."

"If somebody murders another person, you want to find that person and try that person and sentence that person properly for that deed," he said.

Mr. Shultz also said the freeing of the 39 remaining TWA hostages after 17 days of captivity had brought fresh hope for seven Americans kidnapped in Beirut and still held in Lebanon.

He said the United States was trying to use the momentum built up by the release of the hijacked passengers to free the "forgotten seven," as they have been called.

He expressed his appreciation to Syria and its president, Hafez Assad, for their actions in obtaining the freedom of the passengers.

Rabin urges west to tighten measures against hijacking

TEL AVIV (R) — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin Tuesday cautioned Western nations to tighten anti-terrorist measures and said Israel would not meet the demands of hijackers of foreign airlines.

Foreign governments were making "a serious mistake" if they thought Israel would release "terrorist elements" in response to hijacks, he said in an interview on army radio.

Mr. Rabin said Shi'ite Muslim gunmen had commandeered a Trans World Airlines (TWA) flight last month because they knew it would be difficult to seize an Israeli plane.

"They preferred an easier target — an American plane, American citizens who are not prepared like Israelis for such actions and to use them as a bargaining card to obtain something from Israel," Mr. Rabin said.

Israel appears as loser in TWA hostage crisis

By Nicolas B. Tatro
Associated Press

TEL AVIV — Israel appeared to be the big loser in the Beirut hostage crisis.

Israel's relations with the United States were strained, its arch-enemy Syria was praised for helping free the hostages and Prime Minister Shimon Peres' political position and his government's policy on terrorism were weakened.

Throughout the 17-day ordeal, Mr. Peres was torn between a desire to help Israel's major ally, the United States, and the need to reassure Israeli voters that he was not giving in to blackmail.

The result was a confusing policy. Israeli officials said they would not give in to terrorist demands for the release of more than 700 Lebanese prisoners although it planned to release them later. Israel freed 31 of the prisoners during the hostage crisis and it was expected that the remainder would be released and sent back to Lebanon.

Former U.S. Secretary of State

Henry Kissinger said contradictory statements from Israel about whether the prisoners would be released gave the impression of a weak stand by Israel.

Israel, he said in an ABC television interview, was "dancing all over the place, admitting the principle of release, not admitting the principle of release."

NEWS ANALYSIS

Israel was also embarrassed because the hostage affair focused attention on its questionable detention of the Lebanese prisoners, who were transferred from the Azzur prison camp in Lebanon to Israel last April 2.

The International Red Cross, Arab and some Western governments including the United States considered the transfer a violation of the 1949 Geneva Conventions on the treatment of war prisoners.

In the midst of the hostage drama, the two allies argued openly. President Reagan challenged

the legality of Israel's detention of the Lebanese prisoners. Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin countered with a call for Mr. Reagan to "stop playing around" and ask for the release of the prisoners if that was what he wanted.

Mr. Peres finally stepped in to halt the squabbling and offered Israel's full cooperation. This change in tactics apparently resulted from concern about increasingly negative U.S. public opinion that tended to view Israel as an ungrateful ally for refusing to free the prisoners of its own accord.

Some Israeli officials feared there would be an impact on support for Israel, including the \$4 billion in civilian and military aid Israel is seeking this year to help end an economic crisis.

At the same time, Israeli politicians were worried that any sign of weakness would further erode "its traditional image of dealing sternly with terrorism."

Only weeks before the hostage crisis, Mr. Peres' government faced a storm of protest in Israel for agreeing to exchange 1,150

prisoners for three Israeli soldiers captured in Lebanon.

After the prisoner release, Mr. Peres' popularity began to drop in public opinion polls for the first time since he took office as head of a coalition government last September.

Defending his decisions, Mr. Peres said: "We distinguish between releasing prisoners of war and cases of hijacking. (The prisoner swap) wasn't under any pressure. It was a free decision."

After a war, the exchange of prisoners is a different story.

Israel also was concerned that Syria would benefit from the crisis by establishing warmer relations with Washington.

It feared improved ties between Damascus and Washington would eventually prompt the Reagan administration to put the Golan Heights on the agenda of Middle East peace talks. Israel seized the territory from Syria in 1967 and annexed it in December 1981. Masrivi columnist Moshe Zak wrote that "Syria played its cards with great wisdom."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111-19

MAIN CHANNEL
15:00 Koran
15:20 Cartoons
16:00 Football match: Jordan v. Saudi Arabia — Live via satellite
17:00 The Computer
18:50 Programme Review
19:00 Arabic Series
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Mu'ta University graduation ceremony

21:30 Programme Review
21:50 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:15 Varieties
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
21:30 Three's Company
21:40 Documentary: Playing Skispears

22:00 News in English
22:20 Jessie
355 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsday
08:00 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
10:00 Morning Show Cont.
10:45 Pop Session
11:00 News Summary
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session Cont.
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:15 The Young Sound
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Over a Cup of Tea
18:30 Arab Music
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 Evening Show Cont.
21:05 News Summary
21:15 Evening Show Continued
22:00 News Summary
22:05 Evening Show Continued
23:00 News Headlines
23:57 News Headlines
24:00 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 Newsday 07:30 Wimbledon Report 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 Financial News 07:55 Reflections 08:00 World News 08:05 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 World News 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsday 09:30 Omnibus 10:00 World News 10:05 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Report on Religion 10:45 The World Today 11:00 Newsday 11:05 World News 11:10 Reflections 11:15 Classical Record Review 11:30 Tom Waits America 12:00 World News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Newsday 12:35 World News 12:40 World Newsday 12:45 Wimbledon Report 13:00 News Summary: The Spy — We Love It 13:05 Chosrovania 14:00 World News 14:05 News about Britain 14:15 Hunger 14:25 A Letter from Wales 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsday 15:15 Nature Notebook 15:25 The Farming World 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:05 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Strictly Instrumental 17:00 News Summary: Outlook 17:45 Report on Religion 18:00 Radio Newsday 18:15 Tomorrows' Child 18:30 Two Cheers for June 19:00 World News 19:05 Commentary 19:15 Wimbledon '85 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:05 A Letter from Wales 20:15 Monitor 20:30 Assignment 20:35 World Guide 20:40 Book Choice 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsday 21:30 Top Twenty 22:00 Outlook Opening with News Summary 22:30 Stock Market Report 22:45 Good Books 23:00 World News 23:05 24 Hours: News Summary 23:30 Assignment 24:00 News Summary: Wimbledon Report 00:15 Album Time 00:45 Recording of the Week 01:25 A Letter from Wales 01:30 Financial News 01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sports Round-up 02:00 World News 02:05 Commentary 02:15 Good Books 02:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1250 & SW 720, 935, 11740, 11925 and 12210 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 08:40 News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning News Summary 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 Music USA 10:40 News 10:50 Focus 10:55 Special English News & Features 20:50 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Music USA 21:00 News 21:10 Focus 21:15 Special English News & Features 22:00 News 22:10 Newsline America 22:30 Music USA 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 00:10 World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

CIRCUS
* Hungarian circus at Hussein Youth City. 2 performances a day.
* Italian circus. Between 6th and 7th Circle near Jordan Electricity Authority.

FESTIVAL
* French Food Festival at the Amman Marriott Hotel.

"EXPOSITION"
* "Le Sport en affiches" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

FILM
* "A street car named desire" at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre : Tel: 661026/7
American Centre : 644371
British Council : 631478
French Cultural Centre : 637009
Goethe Institute : 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre : 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre : 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre : 639777
Hayat Centre : 665195
Hussein Youth City : 667181/6
Y.W.C.A. : 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. : 664251
Amman Municipal Library : 637111
University of Jordan Library : 843555

MUSEUMS
Follore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel: 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesday.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a

collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist. Museum: Jabbal Al Qal'a. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel: 630128.

Martyr's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel: 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel: 637169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel. 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel. 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabbal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel: 816534, 817534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic). Jabbal Amman. Tel: 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic). Jabbal Amman. 637440.

De la Solle Church (Roman Catholic). Jabbal Amman. 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox). Abdali. 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer). Jabbal Amman. 623583.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah. 772661.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox). Ashrafiah. 771751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsat, 816534. Evangelical Lutheran Church Jabbal Amman. 6th Circle. (Rev. N. Smith). Tel. 811295.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:15 Lamaca (RJ)
06:25 Cairo (MS)
07:25 London, Lamaca (BA)
08:15 London (RJ)
08:30 Kuwait (RJ)
08:35 Santa (TY)
08:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
08:55 Jeddah (RJ)
09:05 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:00 Beirut (RJ, MEA)
11:00 Dhahran (RJ)
13:15 Lamaca (RJ)
14:25 Kuwait (RJ)
14:35 Jeddah (SV)
16:15 Beirut (MEA)
17:05 Dhahran (RJ)
17:15 Baghdad (IA)
18:30 Dhahran (RJ)
18:35 Paris, Damascus (AF)
18:35 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)

18:50 London, Paris (RJ)
19:00 Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
19:00 Bangkok (RJ)
19:00 Rome (RJ)
19:25 Istanbul (RJ)
19:55 Belgrade (RJ)
21:00 Frankfurt (LH)
21:00 Cairo, Damascus (TY)
21:45 Tripoli, Damascus (RJ)
23:00 Baghdad (RJ)
01:20 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

07:15 Beirut (RJ, MEA)
07:20 Cairo (MS)
07:35 Istanbul, Amsterdam (KL, M)
08:00 Agaba (RJ)
08:10 London (RJ)
08:30 Damascus, Rome (RJ)
09:10 London (RJ)
13:10 Lamaca, Zurich (SV)
13:30 Lamaca (RJ)
14:00 Istanbul (RJ)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
14:35 Doha, Sharja, Muscat (GF)
15:35 Kuwait (RJ)
17:00 Jeddah (SV)
17:40 Baghdad (IA)
20:30 Kuwait (RJ)
20:40 Dhahran (RJ)
20:45 Bahrain,

Information should serve Arab interests — Khatib

TUNIS (Petra) — Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib Tuesday affirmed, "Jordan's stance is based on its firm policy designed to bolster Arab solidarity." Speaking upon arrival in Tunis to take part in the 21st meeting of the Arab League's Committee of Information, the minister said, "Jordan believes that Arab information should serve as a positive element to back joint Arab action and to serve higher common Arab interests and to bolster relations between Arab countries."

The minister, quoted by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that information should be a tool for unity and strength and not a means for dissension and disarray.

The minister was met upon arrival by Jordanian Ambassador to Tunis Nabil Al Nimer, who is also Jordan's permanent ambassador to the Arab League, embassy staff and a number of Arab League officials.

Mr. Khatib met with a number of his Arab counterparts and discussed their countries' relations with Jordan information-related affairs. He also reviewed with Arab League Assistant Secretary General on Information Al Akhdar Al Ibrahim a number of topics concerning Arab information.

Mr. Khatib stopped in Cairo en route to Tunisia where he conferred with his Egyptian counterpart Safwat Al Sharif on information issues of mutual concern. Mr. Khatib will be returning to Cairo Wednesday for further talks with the Egyptian minister within a framework of consultations and coordination between Jordan and Egypt in accordance with an information accord signed by the two countries.

Hamaneh returns from Tunis information talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Information Under Secretary Michael Hamaneh returned to Amman Tuesday after taking part in the Arab League Information Committee meeting in Tunis.

He said upon arrival that the committee adopted a number of recommendations to be submitted to the Arab information ministers meeting starting Tuesday evening. Among these recommendations was a call on Arab countries to support Arab newspapers issued in the occupied Arab territories as well as radio and television stations in Arab states around the occupied Arab territories. Mr. Hamaneh said.

Other recommendations included a call to adopt a pan-Arab information strategy to be employed on the international scene, specially in the United States. The committee also called for coordination among Arab states in the use of the Arab satellite and setting up Arab news agencies centres around the Arab World to relay news from different parts of the region.

The committee also reviewed joint Arab information programmes and the activities of the Arab League's information centres abroad. Altogether 22 Arab states were represented at the committee meeting which ended on Sunday. The committee decided to hold another meeting at the Arab League headquarters in Tunis in the end of July 1986.

Ministry, cloth manufacturers to discuss school uniforms

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade has called for a meeting at the Department of Standardisation and Metrology on Tuesday to discuss preparations for producing school uniforms.

Owners of factories manufacturing material for the uniforms or agents for companies selling or tailoring the uniforms will attend the meeting. The meeting, factories' violations and failure to abide by regulations will be taken up, a ministry spokesman said. There will also be re-examination of specifications for cloth with the purpose of producing good quality material at a fair reasonable cost.

A school cloth should have been taken up at the outset of the 1984/85 scholastic year, but difficulties arose in the production of the cloth which made the introduction of compulsory school uniforms impossible at that time.

Committee amends transport rules for goods at airport

AMMAN (Petra) — Passengers passing through the Queen Alia International Airport are to be allowed to use their own private cars to transport their belongings, luggage and other goods in their possession instead of using the airport's cars.

This was announced by the traffic committee for Amman-Jordan Governorate which also said the companies operating pick-up trucks will be allowed to transport goods and luggage from the airport customs to and from Amman and other parts of the country for fee of a JD 2, to be paid to the shipment office at the airport.

The announcement said that offices which clear goods will be allowed to take away samples, not exceeding 100 kilograms, from the goods they intend to clear from the airport's customs for a payment of JD 10 a month, to be paid to the shipment office.

Ancient artworks complement cultural festival, heritage of Jerash

By Rami G. Khattar
Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — Visitors to this month's Fourth Jerash Festival, looking for a short break from the contemporary crafts and performing arts of Jordan and the many other countries represented at the festival, would do well to visit the special exhibition that has been arranged at the new Jerash Archaeological Museum.

The exhibition, titled "Jordan Through the Ages," has been conceived as an integral part of festival activities. Director of Antiquities Adnan Haddad told the Jordan Times, "It is designed to allow visitors to see and appreciate the arts and crafts produced by the inhabitants of the land of Jordan throughout the ages."

The relatively small but well organized exhibition provides a fine opportunity to sample in a short period of time the rich cultural and artistic heritage of the civilizations that flourished here throughout the past half a million years.

The new Jerash Archaeological Museum is located in the former residence building on top of a hill overlooking the Oval Plaza from the east. The site itself has some historical significance, for it marks the spot where the British and American archaeologists who first excavated Jerash in the mid-1920s, set up their tent camp. The hill is also widely thought to be the site of the earliest Hellenistic city established in the 2nd Century BC, though no excavations have been undertaken on the hill itself to verify this assumption.

After the Jerash Festival, the museum will be expanded by widening the outdoor courtyard to the west of the building, and will serve as a permanent site museum for the rich and varied collection of artifacts excavated at Jerash during the past 60 years.

Thus future visitors to Jerash will not only be able to enjoy a walk around a vast and well preserved historical site that was continuously inhabited for almost 1,000 years, from the Hellenistic to the Abbasid era (2nd Century BC to 9th Century AD); they will also be able to sample some of the highly developed artistic talents of those ancient civilizations by visiting the permanent museum.

Through the ages

The present exhibition is chronologically arranged, starting with a showcase of Stone Age artifacts dating back to about half a million years ago. The earliest artifacts include flint cores, blades and handaxes from the late stone age, one of the famous pre-pottery Neolithic era (c. 7000-6000 BC) plastered human skulls from Jericho, and pottery from the Chalcolithic (4300-3300 BC) village of Tuleilat Ghassul, near the north-eastern banks of the Dead Sea.

The Early Bronze Age (3300-2050 BC) is represented by pottery bowls, jugs, and other finds from Bab ed-Dhraa, a large walled town near the eastern shore of the Dead Sea, as well as the modern road from the Dead Sea to the Karak. Among the Bab ed-Dhraa material is a lovely ceramic tea pot.

Other Early Bronze Age artifacts are fine vases and dippers, and lamps from the excavations at Pella, modern Tabqaqat Fahl, as well as the Wadi Jurn in the north Jordan Valley.

The Late Bronze Age (1550-1200 BC) materials include marble chalices from Pella, painted pottery flasks, and some imported Mycenaean Greek pots that attest to the role of a transit route for trade that the land of Jordan has played for thousands of years. Similar pottery artifacts show the development of cultural, artistic and technological traditions in this area during the biblical era of the Iron Age (1200-539 BC).

The Persian period in Jordan has never been well attested in archaeological excavations, but after the conquests of Alexander the Great brought Hellenism to this part of the world the Hellenistic era (332-63 BC) laid the foundation for the renewed development of strong city-states. The Hellenistic period is represented by assorted ceramics, figurines and oil lamps.

The Roman era

Hellenism made way for the Roman Empire in Jordan in 63 BC, when the Roman General Pompey conquered Syria and brought security to the area of the Decapolis — the "ten cities" of Greco-Roman Jordan that included Jerash (ancient Gerasa), Pella, Amman (Philadelphia), Umm Jais (Gadara) and others. Roman artifacts on display include seals, lamps, pottery, a clay water channel segment and cooking pot lids.

When the Greco-Roman Decapolis cities controlled northern Jordan, the Nabataean civilization flourished in the southern part of the land for several hundred years, between the 3rd Century BC and the early 2nd Century AD. From their spectacular capital city of Petra, the flourishing Nabataeans were perhaps the only indigenous civilization the land of Jordan produced which had an impact beyond the modern boundaries of Jordan.

The Nabataean culture is perhaps best known for its rock-cut tombs, temples, high places and other monuments that make Petra such an impressive site. But their cultural and technological achievements went far beyond rock-cut monuments, and their exhibition shows samples of their fine painted pottery, glass work, beads, jewellery, ivory objects and bronzes.

The advent of widespread Christianity in the early 4th Century AD brought the land and people of Jordan into the Byzantine Empire, whose local cultural achievements are represented by objects excavated from Byzantine levels at Jerash. These include lamps, jugs, and pots, with one lovely ceramic frying pan and its lid looking as if they would still hold their own among the modern wares available in today's household goods shops.

The many Byzantine mosaics hanging on the walls of the museum show the artistic skill of Jordan's mosaicists in the 4th-7th Centuries AD, though a few floor mosaics are still in place in some of Jerash's 15 churches and can be seen during a walk around the ancient city. The museum mosaics include geometric designs, and portraits of a man with a lasso, a rabbit nibbling grapes, a hen, the Saint Soreg, a running gazelle, and a bustard facing a flower, among others.

Islamic period

The advent of Islam in the early 8th Century AD transformed the land of Jordan once again, this time into a Muslim culture whose urbanism has been recently documented at such city sites as Amman, Pella and Jerash. The Umayyad (661-750 AD) exhibits include ceramic pots and lamps.

The Mamluke era (1250-1516 AD) is represented by that culture's impressive glazed glass lamps and pottery jugs, painted ceramic jugs, and some fine-sized pottery "bombs" looking like a cross between a pine cone and a hand grenade.

A separate showcase in the centre of the hall shows the historical progression of coins that were minted and used here since the Hellenistic period. Made variously of bronze, gold or silver, the exhibited coins date from the Hellenistic, Roman, Nabataean, Byzantine, Umayyad, Abbasid and Ayyubid periods. There is also a small collection of exquisite Byzantine gold earrings.

Finally, the exhibition shows some samples of ancient decorative stonework, including marble statue fragments, a lion's head, a small stone altar, and ceramic roof tiles from Jerash; a basalt plate from Pella, a basalt human bust from Jerash, and some Byzantine pottery channels used to convey water.

The exhibition will remain open to the public throughout the Jerash Festival and until the end of this month. The curator for the Jerash Archaeological Museum is Mrs. Aida Naghweh, the inspector of antiquities at Jerash. The idea to turn the old resthouse into a permanent Jerash Archaeological Museum came originally from Her Majesty Queen Noor, who has also been the driving force behind the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts. The organization of the exhibition and the renovation of the museum building were a collective effort, with contributions by the Department of Antiquities, Yarmouk University, and the Jerash Festival Committee.

See story on Jerash Festival page 5



Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh (second left) and G.S. Chopra, executive director of Uttam Singh Dugal, an Indian contracting company, Tuesday sign an agreement under which the company will construct three major intersections in Amman (Petra photo)

Jordan, Tunisia agree on cooperation in health care, exchange of expertise

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Tunisia have agreed to exchange visits by medical and scientific delegations and experts in health care and both sides will avoid commercial dealings with Arab pharmaceutical companies which manufacture and market their products in an unorthodox manner, Health Minister Zaid Hamzah announced here Tuesday.

Speaking upon returning to Amman from Tunis, where he attended the emergency meetings held by the Arab Health Ministers' Council which preceded a visit to Tunisia, the minister said that the two countries also agreed on ways to help each other meet their needs of male and female nurses, specialists and physicians. Tunisia has decided to appoint a number of Jordanian specialists in its hospitals and health centres outside major cities, he said.

Referring to the health ministers' meeting, Dr. Hamzah said that they issued a call to all Arab health ministries to extend immediate help and support to Jordan to enable it in turn to maintain services offered to local Arab inhabitants by the Hospice Hospital in occupied Arab Jerusalem.

The ministers also decided to appeal to the World Health Organisation (WHO) to take speedy measures to ensure that the hospital's services would be allowed to reach the Arab population and that the Hospice would be supplied with equipment and other apparatus essential for that purpose. Dr. Hamzah added. The hospital now faces the possibility of closure upon orders issued by the Israeli military authorities.

The council voiced its appreciation to Jordan for its immediate help to the residents of the refugee camps in Lebanon, according to the minister. He said that Jordan had sent 10,000 blankets to the refugees which was one quarter of the volume originally requested in expedient assistance by the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The council, which met to decide on ways of extending relief aid to the refugees in Beirut following the recent fighting, decided that the Red Crescent Society assume responsibility for distributing health services to refugees in any Arab country within the framework of that country's laws and regulations, the minister said.

He said that the council decided to extend \$150,000 to the Palestine Red Crescent Society as immediate assistance and \$150,000 to the Lebanese Health Ministry to enable it to carry out its humanitarian mission.

Furthermore, the council decided to raise \$3 million from Arab countries to help the Palestinian refugees and will call on Arab states to provide the Palestine Red Crescent Society with medical supplies and equipment for its hospitals in Lebanon, the minister added.

The council, he said, has formed a working team to follow up on the implementation of its resolutions. This comprises representatives of the Palestine Red Crescent Society, the Lebanese Health Ministry and the Arab council's secretariat.

Social Development Department clamps down on under age peddlers, vendors

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Social Development Department (SDD) Director Mohammad Falah Tuesday issued a warning to young peddlers, including newspaper sellers, who were being held in a SDD centre for violations of the Jordanian labour law.

The claims were made following a campaign launched jointly by the SDD and the Public Security Department to prevent under-age persons working in violation of the labour law.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Falah said that the campaign is one of the duties shouldered by the Ministry of Labour and Social Development which is trying to eradicate begging in the country.

Speaking of those who had been taken in early in the week, Mr. Falah said that they had been sent to different centres according to their ages. Mr. Falah explained that those under 16 years of age had been sent to Al Juweideh social development centre in the outskirts of Amman. The children's parents had been called to sign a warrant of attorney in front of the governor in which they guaranteed not to let their children work in the streets. The children were immediately released, except for those who were homeless, he added.

Mr. Falah explained that there are some negative impacts resulting from children working at young ages or working with adults. He mentioned psychological, social, financial and moral effects to which such children are subject.

Mr. Falah emphasised that the SDD is not against peddlers as long as they are above the working age as stipulated in the Jordanian labour law and if they are accommodated in special kiosks so that they are neither subject to nor the cause of street accidents or other related incidents.

Adolescents above 16 years old are free to work wherever they wish as long as they do not beg for their livelihood, Mr. Falah said.

He pointed out that the Jordanian law states imprisonment for above-age beggars who are caught red-handed but he said that the SDD is often called in to assess the social and financial status of the beggars in question in order to determine whether they are in need of assistance or aid.

Once a beggar is found truly in need, the SDD would then list his name on a special file and would offer him or her a fixed amount of aid or he would be accommodated in one of the SDD centres, he added.

Responding to question on the prevalence of non-Jordanian beggars and measures to deal with them, Mr. Falah said that non-Jordanian beggars are referred to the governor who starts procedures to repatriate them.

Municipality signs JD5.1m agreement for construction of 3 major intersections

Indian company to start work on Sports City junction, Interior Ministry Circle this month

By P.V. Vivekanand
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Amman Municipality Tuesday signed an agreement with an Indian company under which the New Delhi-based construction firm will build three intersections in the heart of Amman at a total cost of JD 5.143 million.

The three-project package agreement was signed by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh on behalf of the municipality and Mr. Gobinder Singh Chopra, executive director of Uttam Singh Dugal and Company Private Limited in a ceremony attended by senior municipal officials, representatives of Dar Al Handasah, which designed the project, and the Indian embassy in Amman.

Work on the project, which involves the construction of overpasses and underpasses at the Abdul Nasr Circle (Ministry of Interior Roundabout) and the Sports City junction and realigning the entrance of the Sports City, is expected to start at the end of this month.

In a brief speech after the signing ceremony, Mr. Rawabdeh underlined the "importance of the project to Amman" and said "it is the first of a number of projects involving intersections that the municipality plans to build in the next five years in Amman." He also expressed hope that the project will be "structurally and cosmetically" satisfying to the municipality and Amman residents.

Under the terms of the contract, the project is expected to be completed by March 1987. The municipality is in the process of providing traffic detours from the Abdul Nasr Circle and the Sports City junction during the construction work. According to Mr. Rawabdeh, the detours "will almost be the same" as those adopted during the meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Amman last November.

The intersection project at the Abdul Nasr Circle involves an overpass linking Queen Alia Street (towards the Sports City) with Jabal Hussein's main Khalid Ibn Walid Street and a four-lane underpass connecting Queen Noor Street (from the Third Circle to the Ministry of Interior roundabout) with Al Istiklal Street (towards Hashemieh).

The project at the Sports City junction comprises building an overpass linking Queen Alia Street with University Street and an underpass connecting Sharif Nasser Street (from Shmeisani towards the junction) and the Unknown Soldier Street (towards Zarqa).

The third project involves realigning the existing interchange, ramp at the entrance of Sports City, building a new access road and rearranging the existing intersection at the entrance.

The World Bank is financing the Amman Municipality project. The amount of the agreement signed Tuesday represents the original figure quoted by Uttam Singh Dugal but the total cost of the project is expected to go up by over 10 per cent because the original tenders called for the construction of a two-line underpass at the Abdul Nasr Circle.

"Work can start as soon as the municipal engineers give us the order," said Mr. P.S. Tandon, a senior management official of Uttam Singh Dugal. "We do not envisage any problem in completing the project to everybody's satisfaction within the contractual period," he told the Jordan Times.

The company expects that about 200 people will be engaged in the project, both skilled and unskilled. "We will be bringing in some personnel from India and will recruit the rest locally according to the terms of the contract and local regulations," Mr. Tandon said.

Uttam Singh Dugal, which has undertaken a \$100 million project to build Baghdad University in the Iraqi capital, was established in 1938 as a corporate company through its origins date back to late 19th century.

"We are the oldest construction company in India," Mr. Tandon said. He said the company was heavily involved in most major projects in New Delhi, such as building overpasses, major road bridges, a number of skyscrapers, in addition to the main stadium for the 1982 Asian Games, which the Indian capital hosted.

Jordan ships aluminium fluoride to Egypt

AMMAN (Petra) — The first consignment of locally produced aluminium fluoride has been shipped to Egyptian ports via Aqaba and Jordan has taken delivery of the first shipment of Egyptian rice in accordance with a trade protocol signed by the two countries.

This was announced Tuesday by Dr. Mohammad Bani Hani, director general of the Trade Centres Corporation at the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

He said that shipment took place in accordance with the trade accord, which has recently been endorsed by the concerned authorities in Cairo and Amman.

Dr. Bani Hani said that Egyptian-manufactured aluminium products will shortly arrive in Jordan as ordered by a local company within the framework of the accord.

The Cairo Amman Bank in Amman and the Cairo Bank in Egypt have been empowered by both governments to conduct the deals and to manage financial transactions to a total of \$110 million annually, divided equally between the two sides.

Dakhqan reviews agricultural issues with Irbid governor

IRBID (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Ahmad Dakhqan said here Tuesday that the government is keen to develop the agricultural sector in all regions of Jordan, including the badia and semi-desert regions.

The minister was speaking during a meeting with Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin as part of his tour of Irbid Governorate. They reviewed the governorate's needs and problems facing farmers and the agriculture sector. The minister and the governor also discussed the current crop-spraying operations in the area and the need to control wild boars which cause damage to farms.

They decided to hold periodic meetings in the governorate, to be attended by farmers, so that the minister could become familiar with farmers' problems. Specialists would also attend the meetings to offer solutions to the problems.

After his talks with the governor, Mr. Dakhqan chaired a meeting at the agricultural department in Irbid to discuss the needs of the agricultural stations and nurseries. He said that he was urging all agricultural engineers and extension officers to spend more time in the field and to meet with farmers to discuss problems.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Committee prepares for expatriate talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan Tuesday chaired a meeting of a committee preparing for the first Jordanian expatriates conference due to open in Amman on July 20. The committee reviewed a programme for the five-day conference and subjects to be discussed during the meetings.

Upper House to meet Thursday

AMMAN (Petra) — The Upper House of Parliament is to hold a session Thursday according to an announcement Tuesday by the house's deputy Speaker Hikmat Al Masri.

U.N. delegation arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — A United Nations team arrived in Amman Tuesday evening on a three-day visit to Jordan. Members of the delegation will meet with officials to discuss international issues. The team is led by Senegal's ambassador to the United Nations who also heads a U.N. committee on Cambodia. The delegation includes representatives of Sudan and Nepal to the United Nations.

Hmoud okays Hashemieh elections

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud has given his consent to the holding of municipal elections at Hashemieh town in Zarqa district. He said that the elections will be held on Oct. 14 and that three days will be allowed for nominating candidates.

Badran to meet Irbid merchants today

IRBID (Petra) — Ministry of Industry and Trade Under Secretary Ibrahim Badran will meet with the president and members of the Irbid Chamber of Commerce today to discuss reactivating the economic sector in Irbid Governorate. A ministry spokesman said that representatives of Irbid merchants and businessmen will be present at the meeting.

GFJW team returns from Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW) returned to Amman from Baghdad Tuesday after taking part in meetings on women activities and preparations for the U.N.-sponsored conference on women. GFJW President Haifa Al Bashir said in a statement that the delegates discussed subjects on the agenda of the U.N. women's conference to be held in Nairobi, Kenya, on July 10 and attended a six-day seminar on women's roles in leadership.

Nsour receives Korean, Lebanese envoys

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour conferred separately Tuesday with the ambassadors of South Korea and Lebanon. During the two meetings, the minister discussed bolstering Jordan's relations with the two countries in the field of planning and development.

Minister approves municipal tenders

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud has approved tenders worth JD 133,890 for a number of local municipal and village councils in the country. The tenders include opening and asphaltting roads at Deir Al Saanah, building a municipality at Waqqas, near Irbid in addition to other projects.

Court sentences hashish smoker

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Mohammed Bakhit Ahmad to one year imprisonment for smoking hashish. The military governor Tuesday endorsed the sentence.



Gromyko, the president

THE ELEVATION of Andrei Gromyko to the Soviet presidency is a significant event that deserves thinking and evaluation by international observers. It cannot be dismissed simply as an act of doing favour in return by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev who was nominated by Gromyko before assuming the top spot in the party leadership. In any case, the new Soviet president had been foreign minister for 28 years and, judging by world standards, it is only logical for his country to make him its president after all these years of public service to it.

Gromyko, most observers agree, would continue to act as elder statesmen advising on foreign policy while the new foreign minister, Eduard Shevardnadze, would have day-to-day control of foreign affairs.

Shevardnadze's open style coupled with Gromyko's immense experience should give the Soviet Union a new image abroad — and not the least because Gorbachev wants it that way. The new foreign minister is "flexible, modern, in the Gorbachev mould," we are told. And his appointment should herald better links with the Third World since Gromyko's concentration on ties with the U.S. and the West is all too well known.

For us in the Arab World, this is not an unimportant development. On the contrary, it is a significant and positive change in a superpower with which we have always had steady and friendly relations.

His Majesty King Hussein spoke on behalf of all of us in his congratulatory letter to the new Soviet president yesterday. Jordan no doubt also takes pride in the personal friendly ties of its leader with him, and we are confident that the Soviet Union will maintain its support for Arab causes in the framework of mutual friendship, trust and understanding.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A comforting Moroccan move

WE ARE relieved to hear Morocco reaffirm its determination to adhere to its call for an Arab summit this month and its plans to make arrangements for it as soon as possible. The Moroccan announcement Monday brought relief to the Arab masses who have been waiting for this summit to take place with the hope that a lot of problems besetting the Arab World would be solved. It is therefore incumbent upon Arab governments to back the efforts of Morocco and those of the PLO for holding the summit meeting and to make ample preparations to make it a success.

There is much need at present for Arab governments to move quickly to put an end to the attack on the Palestinians in Arab countries and to prevent the liquidation of the Palestinian cause as some circles are bent on doing. Finding means to end the Palestinian problem would no doubt help the current international efforts to find a lasting solution to the whole Arab-Israeli conflict and an Arab consensus would encourage the international community to help us achieve that goal.

Without due preparations for the forthcoming summit there will be little hope of success, and any delay in holding the summit would offer our enemies the chance to stir further trouble.

Al Dustour: Terrorists of the worst kind

THE CRIMINAL attack on Alia offices in Madrid forms another link in a long string of terrorist activities directed against Jordanian interests with the purpose of diverting it from its national course and its pan-Arab affiliation. The attack took the lives of innocent people whether Arab or foreigners and presented the perpetrators and the assailants of this crime as enemies of humanity and terrorists of the worst kind.

It is not enough to condemn terrorist activity, but real action should be taken to stem it, now that the source of the crime became known and the perpetrators are not hiding themselves any longer. But Jordan continues to restrain itself against acts of reprisal due to its adherence to human principles, and true commitment to a noble mission and ethics and high values and ideals.

The attack in Madrid Monday clearly displays the terrorists' intention to pursue their criminal actions following the attack on the Alia plane in Beirut. It is useless to reason with terrorists and ask them to direct their guns against the enemies of the Arab Nation or to stop bloodshed that can achieve nothing for them and their irresponsible groups. But it is useful to remind the terrorists that Jordan will not be diverted from its pan-Arab course through intimidation and terrorism.

Sawt Al Shaab: Another link in a conspiracy

ONCE AGAIN the civilised community of the world is faced with acts of terrorism, this time represented in the attack on the Alia office in Madrid. Once again the Jordanian people witness another conspiracy being hatched against the Arab Nation and a stab in the back of the Arab countries trying to struggle against the common enemy. These criminals who launched the attack seem determined to transform the Arab-Israeli conflict into an Arab-Arab conflict and trying to cause further disarray in the ranks of the Arab masses, who are now trying hard to rally their forces to confront the common dangers.

The latest attack is yet another link in the chain of terror and intimidation directed against Jordan and its interests abroad. These actions can succeed only in presenting a very bad image for the Arab Nation abroad and undermining efforts to a choice the objectives of the Arab Nation. But these actions can never make this country falter in its drive to rally Arab countries' efforts for pan-Arab objectives.

Israel sets new eyes on Jordan Valley

By Yehuda Litani

DURING A recent visit to the Jordan Valley, Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin stressed that he attributed great importance to the area. "The Jordan Valley is of central security importance on this front, and the strengthening of its settlements is an important security measure," he told his listeners. He also added that "after the effort in Lebanon, we shall see the effort in the Jordan Valley". Rabin promised to provide work for Jordan Valley factories by giving them Defence Ministry contracts, as well as the building of a new water pipeline and other projects. Rabin emphasised the strategic importance of the eastern slopes of the Hebron hills in terms of Israeli security, showing special enthusiasm when walking along a new road planned to connect Maaleh Eph-

raim with the Jordan Valley settlements. He said that the Defence Ministry was paying for the building of the road because of its great security importance: the ministry regarded the road as crucial, he said, because it made it possible to move armour quickly from west to east in case of a hotting up of the eastern front. As an ardent supporter of the Alon plan, of which the Jordan Valley is perhaps the main tenet, he wants to give priority to the development of the area.

To give another example, let's remember the statements made by the deputy minister of Agriculture, Abraham Katz Oz, during his visit to Washington a few weeks ago. In the now famous plan presented by this Labour Member of Knesset (MK) to his Washington hosts, he demanded not only the territories mentioned in the Alon plan, but also the area

south of Mount Hebron. This area was developed mainly during the Likud era, although there are still only 1,000 settlers living there, but this does not deter Katz Oz. He is determined to "bend" the Alon plan southwards, as well as eastwards. The outcry which followed his visit here was not due to this but to something else he said in Washington, namely that it was all right to negotiate about other parts of the West Bank which were not part of his plan, and presumably of Labour's plan as such.

If I were a West Bank settler, I would welcome Katz Oz's statements, just as I would be pleased by what Defence Minister Rabin said. Despite all the calming statements made by Prime Minister Shimon Peres and other Labour officials about the supposed settlement freeze in the West Bank, development work on settlements is not just continuing but gaining

momentum through the building of new roads all over the West Bank. Only recently, the Knesset's economic affairs committee approved an eight billion shekel budget for the establishment of new settlements, as agreed by the coalition. When Rabin and Katz Oz talk about developing the Jordan Valley and southern Mount Hebron, it is worth remembering that these areas are indeed less developed than all the other parts of the West Bank in terms of Israeli settlements. The ministries held by Labour, such as defence and agriculture, will now look after these areas, while the Likud ministries, building, housing, finance, industry and trade, are at all times looking after "their" own areas.

Both sides of the national unity government are free to draw up maps. One may be based on the

Alon plan and the other on the principle that "liberated territory must not be returned", but meanwhile facts are being established out there. In this sense, the national unity government headed by Shimon Peres is a direct continuation of the Likud governments. In terms of its policies of establishing settlements all over the West Bank, building roads and confiscating Arab land under the guise of declaring it "state land", it does not differ from the Begin and Shamir governments that preceded it. The emphasis may have changed a bit, but the aim has remained the same. As long as every minister can spend as much of his budget as he likes on West Bank development, as did David Levi when he announced that his ministry would in the current year build an additional three to four urban settlements and several new roads in the West Bank, the pre-

sent direction cannot possibly change. Moreover, after eight years of massive development work and the allocation of hundreds of thousands, or millions of dollars, it is difficult to imagine an end to it all.

At this stage, the leaders of the Labour Party have no intention of breaking up the national unity government over a subject so close to the hearts of both Labour and Likud. They prefer to overlook what is happening in the areas they describe as "densely populated", concentrating instead on other areas. Faced with issues like the trans-Samarian highway and the development of the Jordan Valley, Rabin and Katz Oz have perfected a new Labour skill. They can't hide their head in the sand, God forbid. All they do is quietly close one eye — Middle East International, London.

To be or not to be U.N. member — Swiss ponder over 40-year-old issue

By Anthony Williams

ZURICH — The United Nations has been celebrating its 40th anniversary and for 40 years Switzerland has agonised over whether it is the sort of organisation it wants to join.

The government and parliament say yes. But the choice lies with the people who vote next March 16 on whether to enter the world body that has its European headquarters in Geneva.

Groups for and against have sprung up nationally and locally. But even supporters say they may not have a majority behind them. Opponents say Swiss neutrality will be in danger and they are unsure how useful the U.N. is anyway.

One opponent cites the life of the wise Swiss Hermit Niklaus von Flüe as a model for Switzerland's proper international role. Five centuries ago Niklaus mediated in a conflict between Swiss cantons and helped avoid a civil war.

Jean-Pierre Bonny, a former senior government official and a leading U.N. opponent, compares Switzerland to Niklaus and told Reuters conflicting parties had been able to go to the hermit because he was "outside of the melee".

Bonny said Switzerland's special position helped it to act as a mediator.

Switzerland had not been obliged to express a point of view over the 1983 Falklands (Malvinas) conflict and last year a first post-war meeting between the antagonists, Britain and Argentina, took place in Bern, he noted.

Switzerland frequently offers its good offices in times of crisis. Arab-Israeli prisoner swaps have taken place at Geneva's Cointrin airport.

U.N. supporter Walter Renschler, a Social Democrat politician who headed the commission in the lower house that recommended entry, counters

that Switzerland's absence from the U.N. cuts it off from real contact with other countries.

Swiss politicians would benefit from the contact available for example in the forum of the U.N. General Assembly. The foreign minister had to spend a disproportionate amount of time travelling around to make up for this lost opportunity, he said.

Renschler also said that an active policy of neutrality could function better within rather than outside the U.N. and added that full membership would be a natural development of Switzerland's already close links with the organisation.

Switzerland is a member of major U.N. subsidiary bodies, to which it contributes 100 million francs (\$40 million) a year. Renschler said full membership would cost only another 20 million francs (\$8 million).

He said the Swiss benefited from having the U.N.'s European seat in Geneva. Some one billion

francs (\$400 million) was spent each year in the Geneva region by the U.N. and its employees.

But Renschler was only moderately optimistic about the 1986 vote, saying people were sceptical to negative. As the vote neared more would be in favour "but maybe not the majority".

Bonny believes a great majority hold his views. As well as adding to Switzerland's capability as a mediator, absence from the U.N. helped maintain the country's neutrality, he said.

"I think there is a conflict between the U.N. Charter and Swiss neutrality," he said. In the interest of diplomatic relations, it will not be possible to join in even non-military sanctions imposed by the U.N., he believes.

He added that the 30-year history of U.N. member Austria was not comparable with Switzerland's tradition of neutrality, which is centuries old. Swiss neutrality was more severe than the Austrian brand, he suggested.

U.S. threatens to get tough on future crises

By Jeffrey Antevill

WASHINGTON (R) — With its options for military retaliation after the Beirut hostage crisis extremely limited, the United States is threatening to get tough in the next such incident.

That viewpoint was perhaps best summed up by President Reagan after he watched the hit film "Rambo," which tells the tale of a Vietnam war veteran, played by Sylvester Stallone, who returns there to rescue American servicemen.

"I know what to do next time this happens," the president joked in an off-the-cuff comment.

In formal remarks after the 39 hostages were freed in Lebanon, Reagan said: "Terrorists (should) be on notice. We will fight back against you in Lebanon and elsewhere. We will fight back against your cowardly attacks on American citizens and property."

Officials said the emphasis now

was on redoubled efforts to pre-empt future attacks and campaign against international terrorism. They said force would have been impracticable in the current situation but tough measures, including military steps, would almost certainly follow any repetition.

"I would put the emphasis less on retaliation and more on the purposeful use of all U.S. resources, including force, in a consistent way to deal with the global problem," one official said. Discussing possible reprisals, officials pointed to the difficulties of identifying the Beirut hostage-takers and pinpointing military targets that would not involve the great risk of killing innocent bystanders.

Retaliation could also endanger seven Americans kidnapped in Lebanon in recent months and still being held. Secretary of State George Shultz said the U.S. would employ — A continued policy of no concessions to terrorists;

— Improved intelligence gathering on their organisations;

— Stronger defensive measures such as security at airports and U.S. embassies; and

— Active defenses to help "pre-empt and interdict" terrorist acts and impose penalties on their perpetrators.

There has been a persistent division over the use of force in U.S. policy that has pitted Shultz and others against more cautious voices, centred in the Defence Department.

Some conservative Reagan advisers like White House aide Patrick Buchanan urged him before the hostages were freed to hit the hijackers or the leftists who claim responsibility for killing four U.S. marines in El Salvador on June 20.

Others, presumably including Shultz, based on his statements over the past year, favour pre-emptive action against potential hijackers and bombers even when there is no proof of guilt to satisfy Western legal standards and even

at the risk of killing innocent people.

Most cautious voices coalesce from the Pentagon, including Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and the joint chiefs of staff.

Weinberger told reporters last week the United States was not interested in revenge against the hijackers, a view echoed by another senior official at a briefing on Sunday.

Advocates of caution, including both Reagan and Vice-President George Bush in the past, stress the danger of killing innocent people in military reprisals.

Reagan told a news conference after the hostages were seized that "striking a blow in a general direction (without being able to pinpoint the hijackers) would be a terrorist act in itself."

Weinberger and the military chiefs also fear U.S. forces being dragged into another war like Vietnam without support from much of the American public or the Congress.

Washington on guard against attacks, sabotage

By Robert M. Andrews

WASHINGTON — An upsurge in world terrorism and a murder-suicide near Secretary of State George Shultz's office prompted tighter security at the State Department and a warning to U.S. nuclear weapons plants to beware of possible terrorist assaults or sabotage.

Senate leaders are reviewing protective measures at the U.S. Capitol, and a few government agencies are considering requiring visitors to display entry passes for the first time.

For President Ronald Reagan's safety, there are snipers and portable missiles on the White House roof and concrete barricades along Pennsylvania Avenue. Many federal agencies boast little more than a friendly guard waving visitors through the front door.

After the June 14 hijacking of Trans World Airlines plane, the Energy Department's 16 nuclear weapons production facilities across the country were told to be "particularly observant" in guarding against possible extremist attacks or sabotage attempts, said Assistant Energy Secretary William Hoover.

The State Department tightened its security five days after 20-year-old Edward S. Doster entered department headquarters June 21 and fatally shot his mother, Carole Doster, 44, in her seventh-floor office just down the hall from the suite where Mr. Shultz was working. The young Doster then killed himself.

Last Wednesday, for the first time, all State Department employees were ordered to wear identification badges at all times inside the building and to pass through airport-style metal detectors now installed at all four headquarters entrances and at two annex buildings at suburban Virginia.

In addition, said spokesman Frank Matthews, every occupant of a vehicle entering the State Department's underground gar-

age must either display a special identification card or get out and walk through a metal detector to gain entry to the building.

Concern about extremist activities, heightened by the TWA hijack and an apparent explosion aboard an Air India jetliner that killed 329 people last Sunday off the Irish coast, led Senate leaders to consider whether additional security precautions are needed at the Capitol.

At the request of Senate majority leader Robert J. Dole, the Senate sergeant-at-arms submitted a status report on security arrangements at the Capitol.

Security at the Capitol was tightened considerably after a still-unresolved bomb blast outside the Senate chamber in November 1983. Staff members, reporters and lobbyists were required to wear identification badges, metal detectors were installed throughout the building, and traffic was restricted on driveways to the Capitol.

No chances are taken at the White House, where security has tightened dramatically since the 1981 assassination attempt against Mr. Reagan and subsequent bombings of U.S. embassies and military facilities, primarily in the Middle East.

If White House visitors, including reporters, must undergo bag searches and pass through metal detectors, and no one is permitted to enter the White House grounds without a Secret Service pass. Trained dogs are used to sniff for bombs in every vehicle before it approaches the White House. The rooftop sniper team has been equipped with hand-held surface-to-air missiles to thwart aerial attack.

At the Pentagon, metal detectors at every entrance reinforce an elaborate system of building passes for visitors and the 23,000 people who work there every day. Late this spring, guard stations and gates were installed at the two main driveways to the Pentagon, with access restricted to motorists carrying special passes.

Gromyko elected president

(Continued from page 1)

held for nearly three decades to cap his career with the presidency is viewed by Western observers here as a graceful departure for the old guard veteran as Kremlin power passes to younger generation.

The appointment of Mr. Shevardnadze, 57, who has little foreign experience, caught Western analysts' eyes.

Mr. Gorbachev had been widely expected to follow recent precedent and assume presidential title himself. The post has been vacant since the death of Konstantin Chernenko in March.

Soviet policy to remain sane

(Continued from page 1)

come, but the younger man will be running the show," he added.

Diplomats agreed that Mr. Gorbachev's own authority in foreign affairs would not undergo any change as a result of the Gromyko presidency.

The Soviet party leap has always kept a firm hand on foreign policy, meeting major foreign leaders and representing the country in important events abroad.

Mr. Gorbachev, though busy working on domestic issues, has been busy since taking office in March holding talks with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi and the leaders of Soviet allies.

Vladimir Lomeiko, Mr. Gromyko's foreign ministry spokesman, told reporters Tuesday that nothing would change at the handover to a new minister. "All our policies are worked out collectively," he said, adding a standard Soviet argument.

Lower House passes People's Army Law

(Continued from page 1)

teach their girls the basic military techniques.

He suggested that the People's Army Law leaves an option for those females who want to join in. "Females should enter on voluntary basis whereas males' participation should be compulsory," he said.

Deputy Ya'acoub Mu'ammara said he believed that females should participate in the army, provided that "their instruction takes place inside their schools and not in special military camps".

Deputy Yusef Athem endorsed Mr. Shbeilat's position saying, "females should enter the People's Army on voluntary basis."

"In case a war breaks out, everyone will join in Jihad — holy war — when males and females unite and carry arms to fight for their country and its honour and pride," he said.

Deputy Salman Al Qudrah also backed Mr. Shbeilat but said that the Deputy Mu'ammara's suggestions were more comprehensive and logical since he suggested "that females should be trained inside their schools".

Another opinion at odds with the suggestions by Mr. Shbeilat and Mr. Athem was heard from deputy Fazi Tuameh who said that "sexual discrimination contradicts with the country's present conditions".

"I refuse such attitudes, and such issues should be dealt with subjectively and without any forms of fanaticism simply because males and females differ biologically," he said.

Deputy Ahmad Al Kofahi said

he was "against military training procedures pertaining to females although there should be no sexual discrimination." Instead, he suggested lighter forms of training.

Deputy Abdul Baqi Jammo said "the law should treat both male and female equally." Supporting his argument, he said "women are to be trained since men should not forsake the warfront to offer them protection." He suggested that "a faithful man or a capable woman should train the females but television should not present any films on females being trained."

Responding to deputies' comments, the prime minister and minister of defence, Mr. Zaid Rifai, said, "women should not be neglected since they form half of our society's population."

"Muslim females had a glorious record in fighting against oppression," he said, citing examples of Muslim heroines who fought along with the Prophet Mohammed in his forays and wars against unbelievers such as the Uhud, Al Yamama, Ar-Ridha and Hamin.

Mr. Rifai also cited the examples of Palestinian, Algerian and Lebanese females who massively contributed in struggles against oppressors.

"If females have proved themselves in educational, political and economical fields why should not they be entitled to serve in the People's Army?" Mr. Rifai asked.

However, the prime minister said, the government will "have separate training sessions for both sexes. Females will be trained in first-aid, traffic organisation and

how to use light weapons."

"Female volunteers will be trained in their neighbourhoods where they also shall serve if war breaks out," the prime minister said. "Therefore there should be no excuses for doubting the procedures and applications of the People's Army Law or for raising fictitious doubts and issues built on personal illusions," he added.

In the session, another issue of debate within the context of the People's Army Law was whether girls should be imprisoned if they do not join the paramilitary force.

Sheikh Jammo, rapporteur of the House's Legal Committee, said the committee has decided to ban the imprisonment of girls. Instead, females could pay the JD 50 fine, he said.

Mr. Qudrah opposed this decision saying: "Males and females should be treated equally if they commit crimes." If females are allowed to pay the fine then "why not cancel this unfair law?" he asked.

In response to this comment, the prime minister said: "The government will not allow any form of discrimination in imprisonment and fines." Sheikh Jammo's suggestion is a "manifestation of the old Ottoman laws and will carry negative social impacts since rich females will pay their fines and will be exempted from the service, whereas the lower income females can not afford to pay the fine," Mr. Rifai pointed out.

Labour and Social Development Minister Khaled Haj Hassan stressed that all laws should have equal and proper applications with no forms of social or

sexual discrimination.

Hearing the conflicting opinions from deputies concerning imprisonment of females and fines, Sheikh Jammo made the Legal Committee's final statement saying "males and females will be treated equally when they violate the People's Army Law."

In an attempt to end debates, House Speaker Akel Al Fayed urged the endorsement of the People's Army Law to save time and avoid lengthy discussions. This suggestion apparently provoked Mr. Shbeilat and Deputy Ali Abu El'izz, both opposing Mr. Fayed's suggestion, left the session.

Mr. Shbeilat returned after 45 minutes, but Mr. Abu El'izz did not show up.

The law was endorsed and approved by the remaining deputies and Sheikh Jammo said "all that goes in harmony with the country's creeds will be added to the People's Army Law."

At the outset of the session, deputies were requested to stand a minute in silence in memory of the late Deputy Sikki Sadek Al Jaabri, from the Hebron governorate in the West Bank who passed away last Sunday at the age of 67.

Mr. Jaabri was first elected member of the Lower House of Parliament in 1962 and also served as deputy mayor of Hebron until 1961.

The newly appointed House's secretary-general, Hani Khair, read out the letter sent by the prime minister to the House referring an urgent draft law to merge the Jordan Radio and Jordan Television into one organisation.

July 3, 1985

Jerash Festival — a rich feast for eyes and ears



By Rana Sabbagh

AMMAN—Classical music in the South Theatre, military marches and parades in the Forum and the Colonnade, poetry on the Artemis Steps and drama on the stage at the Sound and Light Theatre are just a few examples of the events which will be taking place at the Fourth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts, scheduled to open at the Greco-Roman city of Jerash on July 11.

Classical orchestras and piano recitals, modern jazz Arabic rhabas and tabs in addition to rock'n'roll will ensure that all musical tastes are catered for at the festival. Local, Arab and international groups have prepared performances to entertain all the visitors who will be attending the festival.

Arabic music is well represented at the festival with the famous Egyptian singer Najat Al Saghira, well-known in the Arab World for her passionate and provoking songs. Mrs. Saghira will give four performances. Accompanying her is the Egyptian "Al Masyah Orchestra", which includes 19 musicians, conducted by the well-known musician Ahmad Fouad Hassan. Mrs. Saghira will present her new song, specially prepared for the event, at the Jerash Festival. The new song "Fi Bab Amman", has been written by Department of Culture and Arts Director Haider Mahmoud.

Saudi Arabian singer Mohammed Abdo, best known for his popular song "Laila Laila", will participate in the festival, and will present his show at the South Theatre. Mr. Abdo has also prepared new songs which he will present at the festival.

The Iraqi National Maqamat Band, comprising six specialists in Iraqi maqamat music will perform at the Artemis Steps.

Tunisia's national "Ma'alouf" band will perform Andalusian music from Tunisian heritage. The 44-member band is one of the few prominent Ma'alouf groups in the Arab World preserving the essence of Arabic and oriental styles of music.

From Egypt, the "Spontaneous" art troupe will amuse the audience by presenting their special programme "Festival of the Nile". This company of 40 Egyptian singers, instrumentalists and dancers will illustrate one of the oldest cultures on earth through their artistry. Instrumentalists in flowing robes will play various reeds, strings, flutes and drums whilst singers and dancers will accompany them.

Local troupes

Jordan's contribution to Arabic music at this year's festival has a special flavour since nine local amateur and professional groups will be presenting their specially prepared contributions at this international Arab festival.

The Jordanian Armed Forces Orchestra and singers will perform a classical concert at the South Theatre, and the Armed Forces Military Band, comprising 120 musicians, will perform daily. They will also play the famous "Qasr" melodies, in addition to popular and classical music.

The Radio Jordan Orchestra and singers, a 60-member group, which has participated in Arab and foreign festivals, will present parts of the famous "Mouwashahat" music, classical Arabic songs and other popular songs known by Jordanians. This group also includes the children's choir of twenty youngsters who will stage three performances at the South Theatre and the Sound and Light Theatre.

The Fuhals Turath Group, a local popular music group of 45 members, will perform three shows of classical and Arabic music, "Mowashahat" and "Mawawil" along with local popular music.

"Abdo Mussa's" group, to whom the revival of local popular (turath) songs and music is accredited, will entertain the audience with their popular songs. The Amman Jazz band, who participated in last year's festival, will present their particular brand of traditional and modern jazz during the festival. The group, which also plays established classic jazz numbers, have prepared new jazz pieces for the festival. The Ice-Rocks Band, established in 1977, includes five musicians who play modern music and rock'n'roll.

The light bands feature the famous Jordanian singer Malek Madi who will stage two performances at the Sound and Light Theatre. Mr. Madi has prepared special songs for this festival which he will be introducing for the first time. A newly formed childrens band "The Children's Choir and Orchestra", comprising 20 boys and girls with age ranges between nine and 17, will stage three shows at the Artemis Steps. This group, which is part of the League of Jordanian Musicians, will present their first musical performance.

The Yarmouk University Group for Arabic and Western music, which participated in the first, second and third Jerash festivals will also appear this year. The Yarmouk group contains three music troupes; the choral group, the eastern music group and the western music band.

Apart from local and Arab participants, four foreign groups representing the U.S., Canada, Poland and Australia will also take part in the festival. From the U.S. the Clay Ramblers will present a wide spectrum of music from their base in old-time, into blues, Irish music, early jazz, contemporary folk music, college glee-club tunes, western swing, gospel and bluegrass. Each of the five member group contributes vocally and instrumentally in a variety of ways. In a single set, the band may do a college glee-club tune such as "Talk about Jerusalem Morning", then they break down into a trio for a couple of Carter family songs, come back with a rollicking old time number by full band, do an original song, play a contemporary number like Si Khan's "Aragon Mill", then break down into a duo for some Irish tunes on fiddle and mandolin.

The Brigham Young University from Utah will also represent the U.S. The 40-member group will perform a music and dance show with singing. The theme of the group's presentation will be international in scope and will cover numbers from various ethnic and regional groups in the U.S.

The light bands feature the famous Jordanian singer Malek Madi who will stage two performances at the Artemis Steps. Their show features a mixture of flute and piano recitals. Vernon Hill, is regarded as Australia's most eminent player and teacher of flute. His two recordings of music for flute and guitar made in 1977 have become best selling Australian classical releases. Other recordings include the flute concertos by Lovelick and Brumby, Bach flute sonatas and various other ensemble recordings.



Swan Lake — The London City Ballet

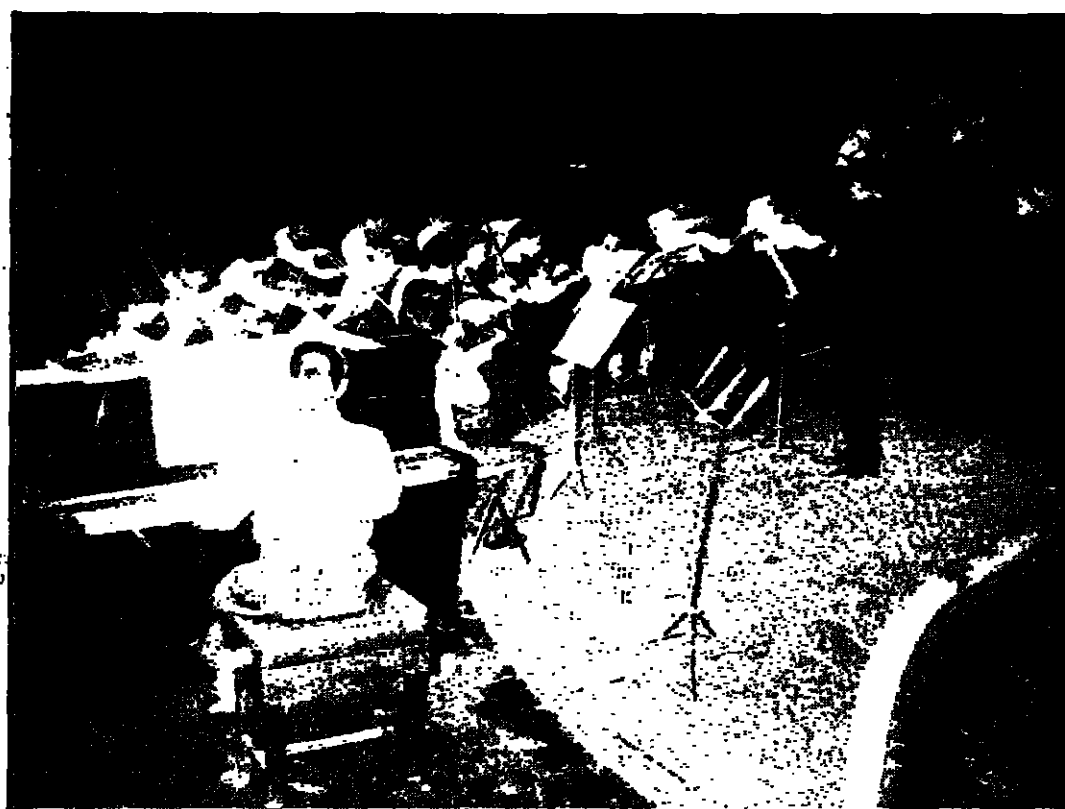
University from Utah will also represent the U.S. The 40-member group will perform a music and dance show with singing. The theme of the group's presentation will be international in scope and will cover numbers from various ethnic and regional groups in the U.S.

Classical Themes

From Poland, the Romanska Gabrich and Likovitch trio will present Western classical music numbers. This group is considered to be one of the best East-European classical music groups and Polish singer Yadviga Gabrich will sing special songs which suit the type of classical music the troupe is known for.

The Canadian soprano Petrowska will perform some of the most famous classical music pieces. Miss Christina Petrowska is a winner of numerous Canadian council grants and other prizes. She has appeared throughout North America and Europe in solo recitals, as a soloist with orchestras and on Canadian radio and television shows. Miss Petrowska has gained more fame after her latest album of Debussy and Messiaen, "Citizen Ottawa". Mrs. Luba Pope, who studied piano on scholarship to the Quebec Conservatory in Montreal and who won the first prize from this institute out of a class of 37 participants, will accompany Miss Petrowska at their joint show at the Artemis Steps.

The Australian Vernon-Hill duet for classical music will stage two performances at the Artemis Steps. Their show features a mixture of flute and piano recitals. Vernon Hill, is regarded as Australia's most eminent player and teacher of flute. His two recordings of music for flute and guitar made in 1977 have become best selling Australian classical releases. Other recordings include the flute concertos by Lovelick and Brumby, Bach flute sonatas and various other ensemble recordings.



The Jordanian children's choir

ordings. Mr. John Winter, a piano soloist has given numerous solo recitals and concert performances in Australia. He has also been involved in chamber music with the Sydney String Quartet and as a member of the Mitagong Trio. He has also accompanied famous singers such as Gerard Souzay, Elisabeth Soederstrom and Robert Tear.

Comedy, Drama

Local theatre is well represented at this year's festival with seven local plays. Four foreign plays will also be staged during the 15-day event. For children there will be three special plays for young audiences.

The local plays are: "A Wedding without a Bridegroom", directed by Hani Snowbar. The play is a musical parade and has a did-



Iraqi fashions through the ages

actic message about patriotism and love of martyrdom.

Another comedy, "Either Me or You", directed by Mohammad Hilmi, is a five-act play, which discusses selfishness and jealousy. A tragic-comedy "Alalali Building", directed jointly by Ghassan Al Mashini and Mahmoud Bader, discusses social attitudes and negative behaviour in society. "The Oil Beach" an amateur production by Yarmouk University Fine Arts Department students, portrays a sample of psychological conflicts and dilemmas in human nature.

"Uncle Jamal", directed by Nabeel Najem, is a children's musical show and stresses the importance of man and his attachment to his land. "The Five Friends", a children's play directed by Na'im Haddadin, tackles the importance of love and cooperation among mankind. "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves", directed by Nabil Sawalha, stresses the importance of fighting evil.

A pan-Arab play which will premier at this year's festival is "A Thousand and One Tales from Souk Okas". The play's theme depicts historical aspects, heritage, popular and literary scripts from Arab culture and civilisation. The play is directed by famous Tunisian director Al Tayyeb Al Siddiki, costumes are by Lebanese-French designer Jean

Pierre Dalivier and the music is composed by Iraqi contemporary composer Munir Bashir. The play is expected to be a success since it is the first pan Arab play ever to be staged. Artists from Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Morocco, Iraq, Tunisia and Egypt will participate in the production. The idea for this play was initiated by Lebanese actress Nidal Ashkar and was backed by the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education.

The significance of this play could be viewed from a different perspective: it is the first time that Arabs will artistically participate together and this will give special flavour to the Jerash Festival in the sense that it was the artistic catalyst for this artistic endeavour.

Egyptian theatre, well known for its sense of professionalism and witty dialogue, will participate in the festival with a play called "The Minister in Love". The play depicts the political and social situation in Arab Andalusia during the Arab's reign of Spain. The play also sheds more light on current political and social issues in the Arab World. Starring in this show are two famous Egyptian actors, who are also popular with Jordanian television watchers, Samiha Ayyoub and Abdullah Gheith.

Another joint contribution to the Jerash Festival is a symbolic choreodrama "Nine", which is jointly produced and directed by Lebanon and Belgium. Walid Aouni, director of the play, depends heavily on stylised choreography since he is the student of one of the famous modern ballet choreographers, Maurice Bejart of France. The 18-member Tiant group has performed shows in almost every European country and the theme of "Nine" revolves around the nine-year old Lebanese war.

The festival will also stage two puppet theatres exclusively for children. The Egyptian National Puppet Theatre will present the celebrations of Al Mawlid Al Nabawi feast in Egypt in a play "The Grand Night", directed by Salah Saqqa with music composed by Sayyid Makawi. From France, the Meetz puppet group will entertain youngsters with their play "The Wild Ducks".

Activities for children

Children are well catered for in this year's festival. The higher committee has introduced a children's book display in which more than 700 Egyptian, Iraqi, Saudi, Tunisian and Jordanian publications will be shown. Also, all books will be sold at discount prices to encourage youngsters to stick to the habit of reading.

In addition, children will have special playgrounds and a children's area at the festival site where they can see the Jordanian puppeteer Sherchen Badrachan making puppets. The United Nations Children's Fund, (UNICEF) will organise a display of puppets from all over the world. The Haya Arts Centre will provide a slide show on planets and stars and the Prince Ali Troupe, a 12-member group, will present their special styles of music and popular arts. Also at the children's site, there will be a special "Hakawati" or story teller. A side event will be a Kuwaiti computer software display which has interesting programmes specially designed for children.

Thirteen sessions of Arabic poetry and literature recitals will be staged at the Artemis Steps. Poets and literary critics from Jordan and the Arab World will explore classical Arabic, popular and "Zagal" poetry.

Fashion show with a difference

Followers of fashion will have the chance to see an Iraqi fashion show through the ages. More than 100 dresses and Iraqi fashions will be displayed by Iraqi models in an event organised by the Iraqi Fashion Show House. The show narrates the history of Iraqi clothes from 3000 B.C. and how they changed throughout the ages. The clothes are not only a fashion show but rather a work of art since many dresses illustrate designs inspired by ancient Arabic calligraphy or from Islamic religious and cultural designs. The fashion house has recently presented two shows in New York and Washington.

Between performances or during the day visitors can see plenty of other displays and exhibitions. A newly introduced item in this year's Festival is a display of Jordanian antiquities throughout ages which is organised by the Tourism Authority. The organisers of the exhibition have carefully chosen items from the Stone Age, the Iron Age and Roman Times.

Craft exhibition

Another attractive display among the stones and pillars of Jerash is the exhibition of traditional handicrafts from Jordan and the West Bank. These well-selected craftsmen are not only willing to exhibit their products but also offer visitors information on how they do it. In small wooden shops, where these artisans display their handiwork, one can see a variety of tapestry, carved olive-wood items, rugs, glass items, pottery, silversmithy, straw works, knives and daggers among many other displays.

Iraq will also participate in the crafts exhibition displaying Arabic calligraphy, engraving on wood and brass, and ceramics. Iraqi craftsmen will perform their artistic work in front of Jerash Festival visitors. Turkey will also participate in this exhibition with Islamic calligraphy on glass, designs and embroidery, which are considered to be Turkey's main traditional crafts.

There is certainly plenty to do, see and hear at this year's festival and hopefully the visitors and audience will have enough time for a close look at most of the events taking place during the Fourth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which runs for 15 days as of July 11.

To be continued tomorrow



The Shad State Song and Dance company of the Soviet Union.



The Kwahadi Indian Dance troupe — a U.S. contribution to the Fourth Jerash Festival.

Border receives man-of-the-match award Australia beats England in second test at Lord's

LONDON (R) — Australia's cricketers, with captain Allan Border their inspiration, triumphed by four wickets over England on the fifth and final day of the enthralling second test at Lord's Tuesday.

Border's team levelled the six-match Ashes series 1-1 after resuming at 46 for three and surviving further alarms in making the remaining 81 needed in a gripping 95-minute period.

The season's showpiece became a match of mounting personal achievement for left-hander Border, who followed his 195 in the first innings by scoring an accomplished 41 not out that steered his team through a crisis to victory at 127 for six.

Border became the seventh Australian to complete 5,000 test runs during his crucial innings Tuesday morning, and sealed his individual success with the \$650 man-of-the-match award.

The touring team's ability to bounce back swiftly after losing the first test by five wickets was a measure of Border's growing reputation in only his fifth test as captain.

His counterpart, David Gower,

emerged from the defeat with a degree of personal compensation by being named Tuesday as captain for the rest of the series.

Gower's side sensed the possibility of a victory against all the odds during Ian Botham's all-round heroics Monday, but Australia ultimately prevailed essentially under Border's influence.

Botham, who snapped up two of the three wickets that fell late on the fourth day, could not reproduce similar form when he opened the attack with left-arm spinner Phil Edmunds.

Yet the touring team plunged into further trouble when Gower

ran out Kepler Wessels for 28 with a sharp piece of fielding at silly mid-off as the batsman strayed outside his crease.

Edmunds turned a delivery out of the bowlers' footholds and

knocked back David Boon's off stump when he had made one, which reduced Australia to 65 for

five.

Border, on 12 overnight, was joined by wicketkeeper-batsman Wayne Phillips for a sixth wicket stand of 51 that tilted the balance.

Phillips scored 29 coolly and positively before he tried to repeat one of his most productive strokes, the cut, against off-spinner John Emburey and was well caught by Edmunds at cover.

Australia were 116 for six at that stage but Border's application, and judgement of the right ball to hit, continued to frustrate England.

His partnership with Phillips had eased the pressure, and Australia finally got home when Simon O'Donnell cast off his watchful mood and struck Edmunds for a straight six and then on-drove him for two in the same over.

The result continued the home country's lean sequence against Australia in Lord's tests. England have failed to win in 13 meetings between the two teams here since their innings victory in 1934.

The third test starts at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, on July 11.

Cram takes two-week break

LONDON (R) — Britain's Steve Cram is to take a two weeks rest from athletics to try to clear a nagging calf injury.

Cram, the world 1,500 metres champion, ran the third fastest 1,500 metres in history when winning in Oslo on Thursday.

But when he stepped down to 800 metres at Gateshead on Saturday to save the calf from more

damage he was beaten by relative unknown Tom McKean of Scotland.

Cram's decision means he will miss an international against East Germany and Japan in Birmingham this weekend, but he hopes to take part in the English Amateur Athletic Association Championships later this month.

Gross ordered to take rest

FRANKFURT (R) — West German swimmer Michael Gross, who broke two world records last week, was Monday ordered to stay in bed for a week after suffering from dizziness.

Double Olympic champion Gross almost collapsed in his Offenbach flat Monday night, the day after he broke the world 200-metre

butterfly record in Remscheid. His mother Ursula said his condition was not serious but that his doctor had prescribed complete rest for a week. "What he needs now is absolute quiet," she said.

Gross also improved the world 400 metres freestyle record last Thursday.

Slip Anchor aims for St. Leger

LONDON (R) — Epsom Derby winner Slip Anchor is to be aimed at the St. Leger at Doncaster in September and has already been installed as the 2-1 on favourite.

Slip Anchor jarred his leg last week and it had been feared he might have cracked a bone. But trainer Henry Cecil said Monday the colt was now perfectly sound in his walking paces and would start training on Wednesday.

The injury ruled Slip Anchor out of the valuable King George VI and Queen Elizabeth diamond stakes at Ascot at the end of the month but stable companion Oh So Sharp, winner of the English Oaks and 1,000 Guineas, will be more than an adequate deputy.

France, Poland, W. Germany in line for World Cup finals

ZURICH (R) — International Football Federation (FIFA) president Joao Havelange of Brazil favours seeding the beaten semi-finalists and runners-up in the 1982 World Cup for next year's finals in Mexico.

Havelange was reported to have said on an inspection tour in Mexico Monday that France, Poland and West Germany would be seeded if they qualified, in addition to the host country, defending champions Italy and one of the South American qualifiers, Brazil.

A FIFA official told Reuters: "There is very little new here. The seeding of Brazil was expected as

three times world champions if they qualified, which they have now done.

"President Havelange has been known to favour the seeding of 1982 semi-finalists France, West Germany and Poland should they be successful in qualifying for the final rounds," he said.

The official, who agreed there was nothing in the statutes to support such seeding procedure said: "It can be assessed as a bonus for consistency, and could be a precedent for the future. But the situation can change before the draws in Mexico City on December 15."

King Fahd opens Arab Cup soccer tournament today

BAHRAIN (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia will open the first Arab Cup soccer tournament in Saudi Arabia's summer resort of Taif Wednesday, the official Saudi press agency said Tuesday.

The 10-day tournament was due to have opened Tuesday with a match between Saudi Arabia and Jordan, but the agency gave no reason for the postponement.

Other nations participating are Bahrain, Iraq, Mauritania and Qatar.

New assistant coach for U.A.E. national soccer team

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates national soccer team has signed up Brazilian Maurice Santana as assistant coach, soccer officials said Tuesday.

They confirmed an Al Itihad newspaper report that Santana, now assistant coach to the Brazilian national team, will start a one-year contract shortly at the team's summer training camp in West Germany.

The team, coached by Brazilian Carlos Alberto Parreira, meets Iraq in September in the second round of World Cup qualifying matches.

Swansea may have to close

LONDON (R) — Swansea City, an English Soccer League first division club between 1981 and 1983, were on the brink of closure Tuesday because of financial problems.

Club chairman Winston Rees said: "The chances of survival are extremely slim. We cannot wait beyond Thursday because we are due to pay wages on Friday and there's simply no money left."

"Unless someone is prepared to pay wages, and I have advised my board against it, or the League steps in, closure will have to be considered."

Brazilians worried about future of national soccer team

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Soccer crazy Brazilians are pessimistic about Brazil's chances in next year's World Cup finals after Monday's poor 1-1 draw against Bolivia in their last South American qualifying group three match.

Brazil qualified the previous Sunday and the fans hoped to celebrate with a stylish victory, but the weak Bolivians "stole the show," as the Jopral do Brasil newspaper said.

The media and fans criticised manager Tele Santana who only 10 days before Brazil's first qualifying match was received as a saviour, taking over from the sacked Evaristo Macedo.

A survey by a television station Monday night showed that only 20 per cent of the fans still favoured Santana. Most said they preferred 1970 World Cup captain Carlos Alberto.

"The problem with Tele is that he is very stubborn," said former midfield star Gerson, now a television commentator. He criticised Santana for picking out-of-form winger Eder.

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McEnroe, Navratilova reach Wimbledon tennis quarterfinals

WIMBLEDON (Agencies) — John McEnroe and Martina Navratilova, the defending men's and women's champions, swept into the quarterfinals of the Wimbledon Tennis Championships Tuesday.

But in one of the biggest upsets of tournament, fourth-seeded Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria was ousted by Molly van Nostrand, a little-known qualifier from the United States.

McEnroe beat West German qualifier Andreas Maurer 6-0, 6-4, 6-2 but still said he needed to play better, while Navratilova took 55 minutes to down Rene Uys of South Africa 6-2, 6-2 in an uninspiring match in the sun.

Sensational victory

Van Nostrand, a 20-year-old right-hander from Bright Waters, New York, scored a sensational 7-5, 6-2 upset victory to join Navratilova in the last eight of the women's event.

It was an emotional-charged victory for the American, whose brother John, also a professional tennis player, was tragically killed in an automobile accident in Mexico last year.

Van Nostrand's parents were at court to watch her daughter's best ever performance.

Van Nostrand, ranked 155 in the world, surprised Maleeva with consistently hard service returns. In a see-saw opening set, the American began well but then lost four consecutive games to trail 3-5.

She won the next four games to take the set but lost her composure early in the second stanza when she double-faulted to give Maleeva a 2-0 lead after the previous point had been controversially awarded to the Bulgarian.

But instead of wilting in the hazy sunshine, Van Nostrand, who lost in the qualifying event last year, surged back and ripped off the last six games for the best win of her career.

It was her first match since a three-month layoff because of a foot injury.

"I almost didn't come because I was not playing at well. But I was really pumped up for the match. I never expected to get this far and there's no pressure on me," she said.

McEnroe zipped through the opening set against Maurer in just 19 minutes, losing only 14 points.

He gained a break early in the second stanza before his opponent shook off his nerves and began to

play more positively, moving the defending champion round the court and making his work hard.

Without serving at his best, McEnroe was always in command, however, and finished the match in ruthless style with three successive aces to complete an 80-minute victory.

Navratilova, going for her sixth singles crown and her fourth in a row, won most of the big points against Uys in an uninspiring contest that only spluttered occasionally into life and gave the packed No. 2 crowd little to cheer about.

After the co-top seed had won the first four games, the spectators sat back expecting a massacre. But the South African, a junior finalist here in 1981, chased and harried and staved off a first set whitewash by snatching the next two games.

Uys had a point for 3-4 but couldn't take it and instead lost her serve. The South African would not give up, however, and when Navratilova served for the set at 5-2, she had to save three break points.

The 28-year-old defending champion improved in the second set and although the scoreline was the same, she outplayed her young opponent with a series of winning serves and volleys.

As the seeds continued to crash out of the championships, Chris Evert Lloyd reflected on the pros and cons of her comfortable progress through the tournament.

"I have not struggled yet which I can look at in a bad way and a good way," she said Monday after her 52-minute 6-2, 6-1 third round win over Australian qualifier Jenny Byrne. "I need a couple of close matches."

"I'd like to get into a 4-all situation and feel the pressure a little bit," said Lloyd, the co-top seed and the only seed left in the top quarter of the women's draw.

'Man with golden racket'

Indian Vijay Amritraj, a star of the James Bond film Octopussy, was the man with the golden racket at Wimbledon.

The part-time actor overcame 11th-seeded Frenchman Yannick Noah 4-6, 7-6, 6-3, 7-6 and will bid to reach the quarterfinals for the third time against Swiss Heinz Günthardt Tuesday.

Amritraj's previous appearances in the last eight were in 1973 and 1981 when he twice lost in five sets to eventual champion Jan Kodes and Jimmy Connors. The Indian touched sublime

form at times against Noah, and there were periods where every shot he tried came off in the most spectacular fashion.

"Something happens to me here from the moment I walk through the gates of Wimbledon," said Amritraj, playing in his 14th championship.

"I was brought up to regard playing at Wimbledon as the pinnacle for a tennis player, and even the prize money is no more than icing on the cake to me."

Amritraj added: "There is no feeling in tennis to compare with winning a match on centre court, and it was an unbelievable sensation for me today."

Amritraj received excellent reviews for his role as a spy in Octopussy and may well turn to acting full-time when he quits the tennis circuit.

"Working on a James Bond movie is definitely better than playing tennis," he admitted, before taking care to add: "But it's not better than winning a match on the centre court."

Amritraj, who broke into the world's top 20 in 1980, is only now climbing back up the rankings after a disastrous season in 1982 when he slumped to 382nd. At present he lies 50th.

'Becker wins heart'

Wimbledon's enthusiastic band of teenage tennis fans, which has been without an identifiable hero since Bjorn Borg started shaving, has a new pin-up Tuesday.

At 17, West German Boris Becker is the right age, he possesses the brash confidence of youth, and he is just about the most exciting thing to happen to tennis since 'Borg-Mania' struck Wimbledon 10 years ago.

Becker may not win Wimbledon this year, but his classic five-set victory over number seven seed Joakim Nystrom of Sweden Monday, showed he has both the talent and temperament to succeed in the very near future.

After over three hours of fascinating tennis, the electronic scoreboard read 3-6, 7-6, 6-1, 4-6, 9-7 in Becker's favour, but the bare figures could never come close to describing what was the best match of the championship so far.

Becker, winner of the pre-Wimbledon London grass court championship at Queen's Club, where he did not drop his serve in the entire tournament, deserved his place in the last 16... but only just.

Salonen wins New Zealand Rally

AUCKLAND (R) — Finland's Timo Salonen surged to a 28-point lead in the World Rally Drivers' Championship with a narrow win in the New Zealand Rally Tuesday.

Salonen, 33, who has never won the championship, finished the four-day event, the seventh round of the 1985 series, with a time of eight hours 29 minutes 16 seconds, one minute 17 seconds ahead of team mate and com-

patriot Ari Vatanen. West German Walter Roehrl, who drives for the rival Audi team, came third after his challenge faded on the final day.

Team mate Stig Blomqvist of Sweden, the reigning world champion, hit a bank Tuesday but maintained his fourth position, almost four minutes behind Roehrl.

Salonen, winner of the Acropolis Rally at the end of May,

said he felt secure from the threat of the West German's sport quatr only midway through the morning. "I realised it because in the first stage this morning I was 20 seconds faster. Then I was safe."

"We hadn't even one problem with the car, but it was not easy. The rally is nice, but it is one day too long."

The win extended Salonen's lead in the standings to 28 points over Blomqvist, who has 60.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.3005/15	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3583/88	Canadian dollars
	3.0520/35	West German marks
	3.4400/20	Dutch guilders
	2.5580/90	Swiss francs
	61.45/50	Belgian francs
	9.2950/3000	French francs
	1947.5/55.5	Italian lire
	248.38/48	Japanese yen
	8.7850/7900	Swedish crowns
	8.7825/7925	Norwegian crowns
	10.9425/9525	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	310.70/311.20	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed off the earlier higher levels after GEC reported annual profits slightly below market expectations. Dealers said. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 4.3 at 1251.1 having touched 1256.9 at 0937 GMT.

GEC, which announced a pre-tax profit of £725 million, ended 4p lower at 162 after a high of 170. Royal Dutch shed 6p to 132 while Thomson EMI reacted to Monday's gain losing 10p to 361.

Government bonds gained up to 1/4 point but trading was thin, on crude oil price worries ahead of this week's OPEC meeting. Golds were quietly easier but U.S. shares were firm.

ICI ended 8p firm at 757 after 761, the issue was earlier helped by news it had obtained funds substantially below London interbank bid rate from a \$400 million facility. Bechtel lost 2p to 323 after 330 and Allied Lyons rose a penny at 218 after 221.

In firm banks Barclays added 10p to 384 while insurances were off the early highs with Abbey Life a penny lower at 227 after 230. In brokers, Sedgwick rose 5p to 355 after 358.

Oils were firm but trading was quiet ahead of the OPEC meeting. Carless was 10p up at 165 and British rose 5p to 218. English China Clay was unchanged at 222 compared with its rights price of 220. KEED added 17p to 614 after 624.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is excellent for pleasing those who have any authority or influence over your affairs and to make as favorable an impression as possible in public.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Bigwigs will compliment you if you handle your outer duties very efficiently now. Work until late to get much accomplished.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) If you try a new tack where a long-time activity is concerned, you get far better results. Avoid a jealous co-worker.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Talk over your practical affairs with a close tie for assistance. You have hard work to do, but leave it for the evening.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Some special thought for a cold partner will soon thaw him or her out, and you come to a better understanding.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Put a little more color and verve into your work and gain greater benefits from it. Don't dwell on that affair at home.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan how to get more enjoyment from amusements you like in the near future. Make sure your car is in good working order.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan how to get your home beautified in some way or another and have more harmony and comfort there.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Show associates how much you value them now and gain their further cooperation. Avoid being too opinionated.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Improve the value of your property by adding something new and efficient-running. Make your own repairs.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are highly magnetic today and can gain a personal aim with relative ease. Avoid a friend who is out of sorts.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Doing something nice for a bigwig or one who is a shut-in can bring you fine rewards now. Be wise.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can gain a valuable favor from an older friend, but show equal gratitude in some way. Avoid a somewhat shady new contact.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will want to gain the public favor necessary that can be helpful in career work, so be sure to give a fine education and your progeny can become quite successful very early in life. Teach to save for old age.

Kuwaiti cabinet approves aid plan for financial houses

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's cabinet Monday endorsed an aid plan to help banks and financial houses over a debt crisis caused by a local stock market crash in 1982 which left over \$90 billion in worthless post-dated cheques.

Cabinet Affairs Minister Rashid Al Rashid said government deposits would be placed with the banks to boost liquidity in the financial sector.

His remarks, carried by the Kuwait News Agency, gave no indication of how much aid was envisaged under the scheme, which he said would be supervised by the central bank.

But the Arabic daily Al Qabas

reported last week that the expected plan involved a credit package of 500 million dinars (\$1.65 billion). Banking sources said the figure could be higher.

Sheikh Rashid said the plan would be referred to Kuwait's elected national assembly for approval, but gave no further details.

The staff has tried to solve the problem of the stock market crash by watering down most liabilities. But a share and real estate price slump has cut the value of many debtors' assets and loan collateral, exposing banks and financial houses to large bad, or doubtful, debts.

Reagan extends trade help to 32 least developed states

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Monday issued an executive order extending preferential trade treatment on eligible goods to 32 countries designated as the world's poorest.

Under a 1984 amendment to the trade act, Mr. Reagan ordered that the countries, all on the United Nations' list of least developed nations, be placed in the new category for the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP).

Each previously was covered by the GSP but the new designation would reduce restrictions on their trade benefits, a White House spokesman said.

The countries named as the least-developed were: Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Western Samoa and the Yemee Arab Republic.

Exxon Corporation loses \$1.9b oil overcharge case

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. appeals court Monday dealt Exxon Corporation a \$1.9 billion setback by upholding a judgement that the world's largest oil company had overcharged crude oil customers from 1975 to 1981.

A U.S. temporary emergency court of appeals rejected Exxon's claim it had made every effort to comply with federal oil-price regulations during the period. President Reagan abolished the regulations in January, 1981.

The case began in 1978 when the U.S. Department of Energy alleged that Exxon overcharged customers by more than \$895 million. The energy department said Exxon misclassified some oil from its huge Hawkins field unit in Texas so it could be priced higher under the regulations.

Exxon, with revenues last year of \$97 billion, claimed the government's rules were vague in the way they applied to the Hawkins field.

Prices of cigarettes climb in Saudi Arabian markets

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Cigarette prices are climbing, as a new increase in Saudi Arabia's import duty for cigarettes took effect on Monday.

One importer said that prices of cigarettes "can be expected to climb by at least 15 to 20 per cent — the same rate as the new duty increase."

He said the new customs rate means that importers will have to pay an average of four Saudi riyals (\$1.1) per carton in duty. These additional costs will be passed on to customers, of course, he added.

The precise cost to smokers will take several days to determine, as retailers have been awaiting word from their suppliers before setting new prices, other importers said.

One supermarket manager said that the price per pack should increase by about 50 halalas (13 cents).

"The decision to charge higher duties really isn't that surprising," said Sheikh Abdul Aziz Hassan,

an importer. "The ministry of information announced April 16 that some kind of duty hike would be considered."

That announcement precipitated a month of panic buying, as smokers sought to hoard cigarettes in anticipation of higher prices, he said.

"However, once people noticed that no action was taken by the government, they resumed their old buying habits," Sheikh Hassan said.

According to industry sources, the government had also changed the way cigarette duties are now assessed.

"In the past, duties were levied on the quantity of cigarettes imported," said one official. "Now they're levied on the value of the cigarettes themselves."

The result will be that smokers of more expensive American brands will notice the customs hike most.

Yeutter sees woe to U.S. industrialists

WASHINGTON (R) — American exporters will be devastated by the high dollar unless the federal budget deficit is reduced, the new U.S. trade representative Mr. Clayton Yeutter said Tuesday.

"It seems to me that we've got to make major progress on that budget deficit now, this year and we've got to make additional progress next year or we're really going to devastate our export industries," he said in a television interview.

Mr. Yeutter, who recently succeeded Mr. Bill Brock, said the budget imbalance required heavy government borrowing, which has kept the dollar aloft and impaired the country's trade performance.

The U.S. trade balance has been deteriorating for years as the dollar has gained in value against other major currencies.

U.S. exports trailed imports by a record \$123 billion last year and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige predicted the gap could reach between \$140 and \$150 billion in 1985.

Analysts say American manufacturers, struggling to meet foreign competition, have been dramatically and perhaps permanently weakened, reducing overall economic activity.

The trade troubles have also inspired protectionist sentiment in Congress and Mr. Yeutter said the whole matter could "come to a head" this year.

Third World states ask Congress to oppose curbs

Meanwhile, a group of 28 Third World countries said Tuesday they had urged United States congressional and trade leaders to oppose a bill that would impose tough restrictions on their textile exports to the U.S.

The bill, introduced in Congress last March, would limit growth of imports from major exporters, including Hong Kong, South Korea and others among the 28 nations, to one per cent a year. Its aim is to halt what its sponsors say is disruption of U.S. domestic industry by excessive imports.

A spokesman for the 28, Mr. Felipe Jaramillo of Colombia, said they had written to the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee as well as heads of congressional subcommittees on trade.

The letters asked the congressmen to consider seriously an appeal by the U.S. administration to defeat the bill, and encouraged administration officials to continue efforts to break the momentum of congressional support for it, Mr. Jaramillo said.

He said it was unlikely the bill would achieve its goal but would incur considerable cost to consumers, while hurting U.S. exports by reducing the earnings of developing nations.

The proposed legislation would also violate U.S. trade agreements and commitments, particularly under the Multi-Fibre Arrangement (MFA) regulating trade in textiles, Mr. Jaramillo said.

Strike cripples Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — An estimated 1.5 million Israeli workers staged a 24-hour general strike Tuesday to protest against the government's anti-inflation austerity decrees.

Despite the challenge by the Histadrut trade unions federation, the government was expected to survive easily a parliamentary debate on its declaration of a three-month economic emergency.

Markets, banks, factories and many shops and offices did not open. Roads usually jammed with commuter traffic were virtually empty although public transportation was operating.

Declaring the emergency Monday, Prime Minister Shimon Peres' coalition issued decrees that raised food prices, some by 75 per cent, and suspended wage agreements.

The Histadrut, which called the strike, accused the government of acting like a dictatorship. The organization said 90 per cent of the

workforce, or 1.5 million people, stayed off the job.

As part of the protest, electric company workers reduced output, causing sporadic power cuts across the country. State radio cancelled programmes and broadcast only hourly news.

Tel Aviv's Ben-Gurion international airport stayed open after a labour court issued back-to-work orders to essential personnel but delays were reported on some flights.

Union leaders said the government's economic programme would erode workers' wages, which were to have included cost-of-living increments, by 30 per cent. The plan, unlike previous ones, allowed the government to take economic action

by decree rather than in conjunction with labour unions and employers.

"We have to force the government to talk to us," a Histadrut official, Mr. Haim Habertfeld, told armed forces radio. "Our main aim is to protect workers' salaries."

Mr. Peres has defended the plan as the only way to combat triple digit inflation which has plagued Israel for five years and now stands at 260 per cent a year.

Police were on alert in blue collar neighbourhoods and so-called development towns — where many low-income Israelis live — protesters in occupied Jerusalem Monday night threw stones, smashed car windows and burned tyres.

Many Israelis, however, chose to spend the day at the beach or on Tel Aviv's fashionable Dizengoff Street, where shop and restaurant owners kept their businesses open.

Gulf states fear oil price slide

BAHRAIN (R) — Fears of a slide in oil prices, highlighted Tuesday by a crude oil price cut by Oman, are a daunting prospect for Gulf oil states already gripped by recession caused by a weak world oil market.

Oman, outside the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), cut its crude oil price for June 25 cents a barrel to \$25.90, industry sources said Tuesday.

They said this will add to pressure on OPEC oil ministers meeting in Vienna later this week to try to stave off an oil price collapse in what is probably the gravest crisis in the organisation's 25-year history.

After the unprecedented oil boom in the 1970s, almost all the Arab states which line the Gulf are

now facing problems of economic contraction, bankers and diplomats said.

Even though infrastructure projects in many Gulf states are complete, nervousness is growing that a fall in oil prices will deepen problems by further reducing government revenues.

Companies are already folding, leaving unpaid debts to banks, rents are falling and imports tumbling. Unemployment is disguised by an exodus of foreign workers which runs into thousands a week, they said.

The recession is calling into public question membership of OPEC in some of the states.

"It is high time the kingdom left OPEC," ran one headline in the Saudi newspaper Arab News last month.

Gulf ministers agree food strategy

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — After two lengthy weekend meetings in Riyadh, commerce ministers from the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states are reported to have reached an agreement on a joint food strategy which includes setting up regional food stockpiling centres.

The ministers from the mainly desert countries of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman, also agreed on coordinating food imports, which account for more than 50 per cent of the region's requirements.

They reviewed preliminary feasibility studies on the proposed stockpiling centres, their locations and the selection, quality and quantities of foodstuffs involved. The studies are expected to be completed early next year.

The project's ultimate goal is to secure the feeding of the six nations' overall population of 14 million over the next two decades by taking measures to avoid food price fluctuations, interrupted imports and supply shortages experienced by food exporting countries.

Although no details were given on the agreements reached at the

Riyadh meetings, initial studies named possible food storage sites in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Oman. Commodities to come within the strategy include wheat, barley, rice and lentils.

Against the background of frequent food import interruptions over the last few years, the planned warehousing complex is mainly aimed at securing food flows and eliminating uncertainty in the Gulf region.

Fears that food shortages could lead to an economically and politically explosive situation have prompted Gulf officials to call for a new food strategy, not only to meet domestic demand, but also to secure substantial surpluses.

The need for such a strategy was first underlined last year, coinciding with a slump in oil prices affecting the economies of the six Gulf states.

The countries, which rely largely on ships and planes to carry foodstuffs, are reported to be considering the construction of a trans-Gulf railway as part of contingency plans in case of any disruption in food transportation.

With costs of food import bills continuing to soar, such a stockpiling strategy seems to be the

only effective way of coping with unforeseen developments.

A close look at the six countries' agricultural potential shows that Saudi Arabia is the only GCC member state to have achieved near self-sufficiency in wheat.

Last year's Saudi wheat harvest was estimated at 1.3 million tons, compared with 4,000 tons in 1978.

Kuwait, with an annual food import bill of \$35 million, is expected to invest \$180 million in food programmes by the end of 1989, while the United Arab Emirates produces only 20 per cent of its agricultural needs.

Bahrain has achieved 50 per cent self-sufficiency in vegetables, and Oman has earmarked some \$320 million for agriculture under its current five-year plan.

Bahrain will spend \$80 million by the end of 1989 on boosting its vegetable and dairy production.

Summarising the need for a new food strategy, GCC Secretary General Abdullah Bishara once pointed out: "Food security has to be a matter of priority, because if the problem remains unsettled, it could lead to economic and political upheavals."

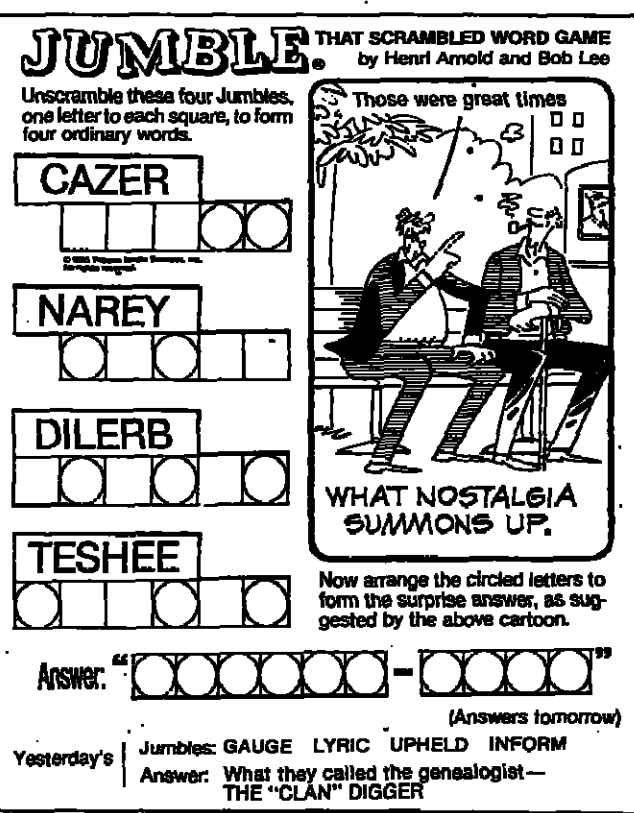
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



South Africa urged to act on apartheid or face catastrophe

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa could face catastrophe unless it takes urgent action to improve race relations, the state-funded Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) said Tuesday.

Apartheid had created frustration and polarisation which would hamper the development of constructive relations between different races for a very long time, it said in a major study of race relations.

The original design for separate development (of different races) cannot be fully implemented and many of the supposed advantages for the population categories did not materialise, the 182-page report said.

The HSRC, which carries out independent research, added: "Relations between groups in South Africa is a crucial matter that demands the most urgent attention. Delays in addressing the

issue could have catastrophic consequences."

The report was published against a background of widespread violence in South Africa where over 450 people have died in 17 months of rioting.

Meanwhile South Africa's vital gold mining industry, which provides half the country's foreign exchange, has been hit by a rash of unofficial strikes and violent clashes between miners, police and mine security staff.

About 20,000 black workers on strike at three mines owned by the General Mining Union Corporation (Gencor) have been ordered by the company to return to work Tuesday or face dismissal. A spokeswoman for the Nat-

ional Union of Mineworkers condemned police use of birdshot, rubber bullets and teargas Monday against thousands of miners at the Beatrice Mine in the Orange Free state.

"We condemn their action and we condemn Gencor for involving the police," Manoko Ndwane told Reuters.

One black miner died at Winkelhaak in the Transvaal, another of the strike-hit mines, but Gencor said they did not know how. Beatrice, Winkelhaak and nearby Kinross were all hit by sporadic unrest, the company said.

The union, which says it represents 150,000 of South Africa's 550,000 gold and coal miners, said it will continue to try to organise an official nationwide strike over a pay dispute with employers.

At Beatrice Monday police said they and mine security staff, both firing birdshot, rubber bullets and teargas, clashed with miners who

looted stores and set one alight.

Gencor's version of events omitted to mention the involvement of the company's staff, underlining the difficulty of getting accurate information about events inside closely guarded mine premises.

Police reported continued rioting Monday in South African black townships. More than 450 people have died since February last year.

In the strife-torn eastern Cape province, government offices and vehicles, including two buses, were set alight with petrol bombs causing serious damage, police said.

President P.W. Botha attacked the anti-apartheid South African Council of Churches, accusing it of arrogance and malicious propaganda in blaming the white minority government for unrest and bloodshed.



SEARCH FOR CLUE: Italian security officials inspect wrecked baggage at Rome's main airport of Fiumicino, where a bomb exploded Monday night (AP wirephoto)

Soviet 'eternal foreign minister' gets his honourable reward

MOSCOW (R) — Andrei Gromyko, named Soviet president Tuesday, has moved out of a 28-year career during which he met almost every world leader and became known as "the eternal foreign minister".

Mr. Gromyko is expected to continue to oversee and guide Soviet foreign policy in his new role, but the largely ceremonial presidency comes as an honourable reward for a man who has represented Moscow to the world for three decades and helped reshape the world after the World War II.

He has conferred with every president of the United States since dictator Josef Stalin promoted him to high office when scarcely 30 years old and sent him as ambassador to Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Washington in 1943.

He helped draft the United Nations charter and took part in the Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam conferences which reshaped the post-war world. At that time Ronald Reagan was an actor in Hollywood, Margaret Thatcher an undergraduate at Oxford University and Mikhail Gorbachev a 14-year-old schoolboy in southern Russia.

In the nuclear age he negotiated arms control agreements and countless accords codifying the Soviet Union's relations with the rest of the world.

As foreign minister he maintained some of the hardest Soviet foreign policy lines and was dubbed "grim gron" because of his dour style, or "Mr. Nyer" after he cast 25 vetoes in the United Nations Security Council.

He is an easily recognisable figure, tall and stooping with a lopsided grin which medical men say could be the result of a minor stroke. He turns 76 on July 18.

Despite his implacable and laconic style, matched by his sombre

suits and dour public attitude, he is a man of dry wit when moved to use it.

When a visiting foreign minister to Moscow once questioned him about a politburo reshuffle, Mr. Gromyko shrugged his shoulders and said: "You know how it is here — a bit like the Bermuda Triangle, from time to time one of us disappears."

He is a survivor who stayed in office through four changes of power in the Kremlin to reach his present important role as elder statesman and powerbroker who lent his authority to the relatively youthful Gorbachev when he proposed him as Communist party leader in March.

Mr. Gromyko was reported to have told foreign diplomats during a recent trip to Helsinki that he was tired with the endless international shuttle job as foreign minister involved.

Appointed foreign minister by Nikita Khrushchev in 1957, he at first appeared little more than a foil for his leader, a long-suffering "straight man" on the receiving end of often humiliating jokes.

Mr. Khrushchev once said: "If I ask Gromyko to take off his trousers and sit on a block of ice, he will obey, and he will stay there until I tell him to move."

But when Mr. Khrushchev was ousted in 1964, Mr. Gromyko remained and by working with his successor, Leonid Brezhnev, gradually built up his own authority, culminating in his election as a full politburo member in late 1973.

Mr. Gromyko also cultivated a political relationship with Dimitri Ustinov, who became Soviet defence minister in 1976.

Some Western observers saw this alliance as giving crucial support to Yuri Andropov as the next Soviet leader after Mr. Brezhnev's death in 1982 and again in ensuring the choice of Konstantin

Chernenko following Mr. Andropov's death in 1984.

As Mr. Andropov's illness steadily worsened during his 15 months in power, diplomats said Mr. Gromyko was handling Soviet foreign policy alone, shaping Moscow's attitude to the United States on such issues as nuclear missile reduction.

He was a formidable opponent at the negotiating table.

Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger recalled in his memoirs: "Gromyko knew every shade of a subject. It was suicidal to negotiate with him without mastering the record."

Born in Tsarist Russia on July 18, 1909, at the village of Gromyki near Minsk, he joined the Communist Party at 22 and was soon picked out for specialist training, qualifying in economics and political science at the Moscow Institute of Economics.

He studied American society and politics.

By the age of 30 he was working for Stalin's Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov in Moscow. His skills quickly earned him a posting to Washington and his promotion as ambassador there in 1943.

In 1946 he became the Soviet Union's first permanent representative to the newly-formed United Nations.

After a brief spell as ambassador to London he returned to Moscow on Stalin's death in 1953.

He is married with two children and has generally appeared in robust health, but medical experts have said he appeared increasingly frail over the past year.

Diplomats who attended a U.N. Day reception last week said Mr. Gromyko and his wife Lydia, one of the few Kremlin women to make regular public appearances with her husband, appeared to have a valetudinarian tone as they shook hands with their guests.

India reviews protests in Gujarat state

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government held talks on riot-hit western Gujarat state where a few were injured and some deaths were reported, PTI said.

It said the government was discussing reports on the situation submitted by a high-level committee appointed by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

Up to 200 people have been killed in clashes triggered by a student-led protest campaign against a government policy reserving quotas of jobs and college places for underprivileged classes and castes.

In Ahmedabad, where 2.5 million people are about 40 per cent Muslim and 60 per cent Hindu, the protests provoked widespread sectarian clashes.

One person was killed and six were injured when police opened fire on a third town, Prantij, to disperse rioting crowds, PTI said.

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PTI said reports from the committee, headed by ruling Congress (I) Party General Secretary G.K. Moohan, included criticism of Chief Minister Madhavsinh Solanki for failing to halt three months of violence.

It said a decision on the future of Mr. Solanki's Congress (I) state government was expected by the end of this month.

Mr. Solanki raised the quota of reserved jobs and college places just before his victory in state elections last March, but the protests have forced him to back down.

Indian newspapers have said Mr. Gandhi has given Mr. Solanki an ultimatum to restore order or quit, but Mr. Solanki has denied he is under pressure to resign.

India, Pakistan call for end to mistrust

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — India and Pakistan called Tuesday for an end to mistrust and suspicion and agreed on the need for wider trade cooperation, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

The news agency said Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan held talks with Indian Minister of State for External Affairs Khurshid Alam Khan at the start of a three-day meeting of the Indo-Pakistan Joint Commission.

The ministers agreed that future relations between the two countries should be devoid of the mistrust and suspicion which have dogged past relations, PTI said.

PTI said one of the aims of the talks was to finalise a draft "comprehensive treaty" which would complete a no-war pact proposed by Pakistan and a friendship treaty proposed by India. It did not give details.

The talks are the second in a series of joint commission discussions which started in Islamabad in 1983.

Mr. Yaqub Khan told reporters upon arrival Monday at Delhi Airport he expected "positive results" from the three-day discussions. Pakistan will take a "constructive approach to consolidate the gains and further expand cooperation in agreed areas," he said.

"We have some ideas of our own and we shall consider objectively any suggestions the Indian delegation may make," said the foreign minister, who is leading a 14-member delegation.

He said he expected his talks with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and other leaders would "strengthen goodwill and understanding between our two countries."

Recovery of Air India recorder appears slim

CORK, Ireland (AP) — The chances of recovering the flight recorder from the Air India Jumbo Jet that crashed into the Atlantic off the Irish coast last week killing all 329 persons aboard appear to be receding.

The Irish government's information service said last Friday that the British Navy seabed operations vessel HMS Challenger had picked up underwater electronic beeps which "tentatively" located the recorder.

But the British Defence Ministry insisted that the recorder had not been positively located or identified and despite an intensive search, no beeps have been heard since to indicate the possible presence of the recorder 1,820 metres below the surface.

An Irish official closely involved in the operation said Monday night: "We have to face the fact that the signal intercepted on Friday might not have been from the recorder at all. But we are determined to keep on looking." He spoke on condition he not be named.

The British civilian seismographic survey ship Gardline Locator, which has been chartered by India's Civil Aviation authorities, arrived in the search area some 450 kilometres off the south west Irish coast on Friday night.

An Irish Navy ship with additional technical equipment and Canadian and U.S. salvage experts on board arrived in the area on Sunday.

Earlier Monday, a spokesman for Ireland's Department of Communications, Fintan Deere, reported that air traffic controllers recorded a dull sound and split second noise of what could have been a human voice saying "uh" before the Boeing 747 crashed into the sea on June 23.

Deere said the two-second tape recorded by controllers at south west Ireland's Shannon Airport had been handed over to investigators into the crash.

The Indian jet, on a flight from Montreal, Canada, to London for a refuelling stop before heading on to Bombay vanished from Shannon air traffic controller's radar screens without sending a distress signal.

"There is a sound (on the tape), a dull sound which sounded to me like something falling — as if a telephone receiver fell out of your hand — and about half a second of what could be a human voice saying 'uh'," Deere told the Associated Press Monday.

"I can't stress enough that I don't think it will be of particular significance," said Deere, who listened to the tape twice.

European spacecraft lifts off for space rendezvous

PARIS (R) — An Ariane rocket carrying Europe's Giotto spacecraft lifted off successfully from the space centre at Kourou, French Guyana, at 1124 GMT Tuesday, heading for a rendezvous with Halley's Comet in March next year.

Technicians at the European Space Agency headquarters in Paris cheered as the Ariane 1 rocket lifted off into cloudy skies after an 11-minute delay in the countdown due to a technical hitch in the tracking system.

The ESA plans to use a parachute to allow the first stage of the Ariane launcher to drift into the sea for recuperation.

Normally Ariane rockets are allowed to splash down and are not recovered, but the agency has decided to experiment to see if it is feasible to recover parts.

Giotto will orbit around the earth before heading for a rendezvous with Halley's Comet on

March 13. Equipped with a battery of cameras and measuring instruments, it will penetrate the Comet's tail and spend four hours sending back data to earth before burning up.

The 960 kilogramme craft is named after the Florentine artist who incorporated the Comet as the "Star of Bethlehem" in his painting "Adoration of the Magi" 685 years ago.

A shade under 15 minutes after the early morning lift-off from Kourou, on the shores of the Caribbean, flight controllers announced that Giotto had successfully separated from the launcher and was now in orbit.

Tracking stations in French Guyana, Brazil and Ascension Island followed the satellite and technicians in Kourou also monitored the parachute descent of the first stage, which separated from the rocket two and a half minutes into flight.

Dominican leader reelected with reduced majority

ROSEAU, Dominica (Agencies) — Dominican Prime Minister Eugenia Charles was re-elected with a reduced majority Tuesday and said an improved showing by the leftist opposition could pose problems.

Ms. Charles, 66, who asked Washington in October 1983 to help oust a leftist regime in Grenada, told reporters four of the six opposition candidates elected to the 21-seat parliament were Communists.

This could cause trouble for her government, she said.

Ms. Charles named the alleged Communists as Labour Party (LPD) members Pierre Charles and Eden Durand and party leader Michael Douglas. She also said Douglas's brother Rosie, elected as an independent, had links with Cuba, Libya and North Korea.

Michael Douglas has denied any Communist links although he has promised to restore diplomatic ties with Cuba if elected.

Former Labour Prime Minister Patrick John, who is due to be tried in October on charges of conspiring to overthrow Ms. Charles in a 1981 coup, was also elected. He told Reuters he opposed Communist influence in the party.

Voters turned out in large numbers despite rainstorms, continuing Dominica's tradition of strong popular involvement in politics.

The three-week campaign was highlighted by Dominican Federation Party (DFP) accusations that the opposition had Communist leanings and counter charges that Ms. Charles had ruled Dominica like a dictator.

The DFP based its campaign on a record of economic improvement helped by generous aid from Western donors. Ms. Charles has brought unemployment down from 25 per cent to 13 per cent in five years and slashed inflation to 2.5 per cent from 30 per cent.

With the banana industry badly hit by two hurricanes, her main task will be to secure more aid.

With all 21 districts showing complete returns, the ruling Dominican Freedom Party captured 15 seats, to five seats for the Labour Party and one for the United Dominica Labour Party.

Ms. Charles' party captured nearly 59 per cent of the 33,000 votes cast islandwide, election officials said, with the Labour Party totalling 39 per cent.

"I was always confident of victory," Ms. Charles said. "I don't anticipate any change in the policy of my administration."

Ms. Charles won Mr. Roseau constituency with 1,634 votes to the 475 votes of the Labour Party's Yvette Barzey. Michael Douglas won re-election to his Portsmouth seat.

South African optimism evaporates as bloodshed continues

By Victor Mallet
Reuters

CAPE TOWN — The optimism felt by South Africa's ruling white minority a year ago when President P.W. Botha returned in triumph from a tour of Europe, his government basking in the glow of diplomatic successes, has all but disappeared.

It was undermined by an explosion of violence in South Africa's black townships and a chill in relations with its Western allies and its black neighbours.

"It's a question of expectations not fulfilled and countless problems not foreseen," says John Barratt, director of the South African Institute of International Affairs.

Last year South Africa signed a peace pact with Mozambique, announced the existence of another, secret pact with Swaziland and negotiated a ceasefire with Angola.

At the same time a new constitution was introduced at home giving Indians and Coloureds (people of mixed race) a junior

role in the white government for the first time.

Government leaders called the new developments a sign of the country's desire for peaceful cooperation with its neighbours and controlled reform of its much-hated policy of apartheid.

Some political analysts, referring to South Africa's raids on guerrillas based in neighbouring countries and covert operations to destabilise other governments, noted that Pretoria appeared to have softened its policy of "thump-and-talk" in relations with its neighbours.

"It looked as though the era of thump was coming to an end. Now there's more thump," said one Western diplomat.

South Africa, which says it puts its security before international relations, has again been condemned worldwide for military forays into Angola and Botswana which it said were aimed at the African National Congress, the main guerrilla group fighting white rule.

South African troops also raided southern Angola last week

in an operation against guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) and said they killed 62 guerrillas for the loss of one soldier.

The United States, one of Pretoria's most valuable allies, said a failed foray into northern Angola in May was intended to sabotage U.S.-run oil installations which prop up Angola's economy.

It said the June 14 raid on the Botswana capital Gaborone, in which more than a dozen people were killed was deplorable.

The U.S. administration, under pressure from a strong campaign to withdraw investments from South Africa, also recalled its ambassador. But it said it would maintain its policy of "constructive engagement" — persuasion rather than confrontation — towards Pretoria.

South Africa continues to be condemned for its refusal to give up control of Namibia (South West Africa). The United Nations demands the territory's independence.

Mozambique, suffering from continued attacks by right-wing

rebels, has repeatedly accused South Africa of breaching their accord under which each country pledged not to support guerrillas fighting the other side.

"On the foreign policy side the contrast is quite startling between mid-1984 and mid-1983," says Barratt. "The main thing that one would think of is the deterioration of the relationship with the United States ... There is a deterioration again in relations with southern Africa."

At home the situation is just as bad. Economic recession, compounded with anger about the new constitution which excludes blacks from central government, has fuelled widespread rioting.

The vital gold and coal mining industries are threatened by strikes and unrest over a pay dispute between employers and black miners. Gold provides half the foreign exchange earnings.

More than 450 people have died in 16 months of unrest and South Africa was again dragged into the international limelight when police killed 20 blacks marching to a funeral at Uitenhage in

eastern Cape province on March 21.

Mr. Botha and his ruling National Party, ever mindful of conservative white voters, have reacted by unreservedly backing the police and by sending the army into black townships.

"I would hardly describe this as a crisis," one senior government official told Reuters when asked about the unrest. But he added: "There is certainly a revolutionary climate in the air and a lot of people are trying to whip it up."

The use of the army has prompted churchmen and other liberal opponents of the government to say the situation resembles a civil war.

"We are seeing a situation where the South African government is receding into a sort of paranoiac state," says Murphy Morobe of the multiracial United Democratic Front, one of the groups opposed to

"It is increasingly getting isolated. There is a crisis for the South African government ... it is increasingly finding it difficult to impose its designs on our people."

COLUMN

U.K. to help India overcome coin shortage

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government has asked a private British mint to help it to replace the sweets and tokens which are often given as change because of the country's chronic coin shortage. In an order believed to be the biggest placed with any mint, the Birmingham mint is to provide India with 500 million one rupee (eight pence) coins over the next nine months, the British High Commission said Tuesday. It said the £12 million order was the biggest in the firm's 135-year-old history. India's coin shortage forces many shopkeepers to give customers sweets, makeshift tokens and even contraceptives instead of change. Letters to newspapers complain that bus and taxi drivers frequently overcharge because they have no coins.

Diana gives admirer's gift to charity

LONDON (R) — Princess Diana, Britain's future queen, has given a diamond ring birthday present from a French admirer to charity. Buckingham Palace said Tuesday. French jeweller Louis Gerard gave the ring to the princess on Saturday at a polo match in which her husband and heir to the throne Prince Charles was playing. Gerard's company had sponsored the match, which took place two days before the princess's 24th birthday. British newspapers carried photographs of the ring and some reported Tuesday that palace officials had told the princess that she could not accept the gift as it was a breach of protocol. The Royal Family has a practice of not accepting personal gifts from commercial organisations. Buckingham Palace said the ring would go to Birthright, a charity for unborn children, which will auction it. Newspapers put the value of the ring at £10,000 (\$13,000) but a statement from Gerard said this was an exaggeration.

Tanks sold on China's black market

BEIJING (R) — Second-hand tanks and ocean-going liners are for sale on China's thriving black market and the racketeers are usually members of state-run organisations, the official China News Service has said. The service said black market trading was becoming a serious problem in China. Many speculators use loans from banks to finance their activities, which include illegal trading in second-hand army tanks, armoured cars, ships and steam engines, it added. In the north east province of Liaoning alone, investigators had found more than 20 cases of illegal trade in ocean-going steamships since January, it said. Black market speculation in foreign currency is also rampant, with state-run enterprises again the biggest culprits, the news service added.

'Red countess' buried in Budapest

BUDAPEST (R) — Katinka Karoly, widow of the late Hungarian President Mihaly Karolyi and known as the "Red Countess", was buried here, the official news agency MTI said. The agency said former Prime Minister Gyula Kallai gave the funeral oration and numerous leading personalities paid their last respects to the countess, who died in France last month, aged 93.

India persuades more couples to accept birth control

NEW DELHI (R) — A family planning drive in India, the world's second most populous country, persuaded more couples than ever to take up some form of birth control, the Health Ministry said Tuesday. A record 31.9 per cent of couples were using some form of protection in April as a result of the 10-week campaign from March to May, the ministry said in a statement. Sterilisations increased by 68 per cent and the number of women using the intra-uterine device (IUD) increased by 96 per cent compared with the same months last year. It did not give a detailed breakdown. India has a population of around 750 million and is set to overtake China, with about one billion people, as the world's most populous country by the year 2050. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has said his government will tackle population growth on a war footing. The target "couple protection" rate is 60 per cent by the year 2000.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
1984 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

THE LUCK OF THE LIE

North-South vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ 82
♥ AKQ5
♦ K102
♣ A382

WEST
♠ Q76
♥ J742
♦ 4
♣ Q9743

EAST
♠ KJ1053
♥ 8
♦ J865
♣ K65

SOUTH
♠ A94
♥ 10963
♦ AQ973
♣ 10

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 1♣ Pass 2NT
Pass 3♥ Pass 4♣
Pass 4♥ Pass 5♥
Pass 5♣ Pass 6♥
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♠.

There was no question whom Lady Luck favored in the first-round clash between the U.S. and Great Britain at the recent Women's Team Olympiad in Seattle. This was the third board of their encounter.

Looking at the North-South cards, you would rather play seven